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ZOOLOGICAL

Monographs

TRIALS

THE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

AMERICAN

ASSOCIATION

OF ZOOLOGISTS

AND NATURALISTS

IN AMERICA

FOR THE

PURPOSE

OF

ADVANCING

THE

SCIENCE

OF

ZOOLOGY

AND

NATURAL HISTORY

IN AMERICA

FOR THE

PURPOSE

OF

ADVANCING

THE

SCIENCE

OF

ZOOLOGY

AND

NATURAL HISTORY

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ZOOLOGIA Medicinalis Hibernica:

O R, A

TREATISE

O F

Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Reptiles, or
Insects, which are commonly known and
propagated in this Kingdom: Giving an
Account of their Medicinal Virtues, and
their Names in *English, Irish, and Latin.*

To which is Added,

A Short TREATISE of the *Diagnostic* and
Prognostic Parts of Medicine: The former shew-
ing how by the Symptoms you may know a Di-
stemper; The latter giving an Account of the
Event thereof, whether it will end in Life or
Death.

By JOHN K'EUGH, A. B. Chaplain to the Right
Honourable, JAMES, Lord Baron of *Kingston.*

DUBLIN:

Printed by S. POWELL, for the AUTHOR,
And to be had at JAMES KELBURN's, Bookseller,
at the *Three Golden Balls* in *George's-lane*, 1739.

ZOOLOGIA Medicinalis Hispanica:



THEATRE

080622

Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Reptiles, or
Insects which are commonly known and
propagated in this Kingdom: Giving an
Account of their Medical Virtues, and
their Names in English, Latin, and Greek.

To which is Added,

A Short Treatise of the Diseases of
the several Parts of Mankind: The first Part
showing how the Symptoms may be known, and
the second Part how they may be cured: The
third Part showing the several Diseases which
arise from the Air, and the fourth Part
from the Food.

By John Keble, A. M. Chaplain to the Bishop
of Exeter, and Lecturer at St. Andrew's Church,
Exeter.

PUBLISHED

Printed by J. Bowyer, for the Author,
And sold by James Knapton, Stationer,
in the Strand, near St. Dunstons Church, 1739.



TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

WILLIAM,

Lord Baron of HOWTH.

MY LORD,

YOUR Lordship's Generosity, Liberality, and great Goodness, made such Impressions on me, that I

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could

DEDICATION.

could not but gratefully and publickly acknowledge them, which at present lies in my Power no other way to accomplish, than by laying the ensuing Sheets at your Lordship's Feet, craving your Lordship's Patronage and Protection. They contain a short Treatise of the Medicines prepared, and extracted from our native Animals, after a cheap, easy, safe, and effectual manner, far surpassing those of the Shops. It is evident, my Lord, by daily Experience, that several who were given over by their Physicians, (that made use of all the Apothecary's Drugs they could think of)

DEDICATION.

of) were at last cured by a single Herb, a Part extracted from an Animal, or a Mineral: Therefore, I think, there ought to be Encouragement given, in order to improve and cultivate the three Branches of the *Materia Medica*, which are *Botanologia*, *Zoologia*, and *Mineralogia*, they being so very useful, for the Preservation of Health, I could heartily wish our Doctors took more notice of them in their Practice, then so many Patients would not expire under their Hands, especially if they reduced into a proper Method, the *Diagnostic* and *Prognostic* Parts of Medicine, which

DEDICATION.

which I have only here briefly and imperfectly handled. I hope your Lordship will accept this Address with a favourable Aspect, whose Benign Influence will encourage others to proceed further on this Subject, since it concerns in some measure the welfare of this Kingdom, whose Interest and Benefit, your Lordship has always at heart. Your Lordship's noble Ancestors, who were very ancient Barons of this Nation, remarkably distinguished themselves for their Magnificence, and great Hospitality, which even to Monarchs manifestly appeared; but their extensive Charity, strict Justice, Piety,
and

DEDICATION.

and Zeal for their Country, were so conspicuous, that Time can never obliterate the Remembrance of them; but all these Virtues are more eminently Concentred in your Lordship. I shall not detain your Lordship any longer, only to implore the almighty unerring Providence, to protect, and preserve you and your noble Family, that there may never one be wanting to support its Grandeur, Dignity, and Honour, which is the sincere Wish, and real Desire of

Your LORDSHIP's most Dutiful,

Most Devoted, and

Most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

JOHN K'EOGH.

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[Partial view of text from the adjacent page on the right.]



P R E F A C E.

IN the treatise of botany, which I lately published, I shew'd, that the medicinal productions of this kingdom, are sufficient to cure the natives thereof, of any distemper they are subject to, without sending for exotic medicines, which destroy more than they cure, so I have no occasion to offer arguments to confirm the truth of this assertion.

In compiling this book, I used my utmost endeavours to give you a true, and exact account of the principal medicinal virtues of the animals in this country, as far as lay in my power, as well from my own experience, as from the experience and knowledge of the most celebrated, and learned authors; I confess this work is not to be compleated by the industry of any one man, but requires the assistance of a society of men, to bring it to perfection.

Therefore I hope the reader will look on this undertaking, with an impartial eye, and that he will take the design, or intention of the author to be good, tho' the performance might not be answerable to it.

I also expect the inconveniences and circumstances I laboured under, when I was writing this book, will plead an excuse for me, if it

P R E F A C E.

be not so perfectly finished as you would have it. But I hope this attempt, or essay of mine on this subject, will in process of time occasion abler pens to handle it. The chief apology I can make for myself, for any errors, or faults, which might be found in this treatise, is, that being a lover of my country, and a well-wisher of the natives thereof, I thought it my duty to publish any thing which might be an advantage or benefit to it or them.

There is not a bird, beast, fish, or reptile, but has some medicinal virtue for the service of man, if found out; so it is incumbent upon all lovers of knowledge, all who have a regard for their country, and the preservation of their healths, to endeavour, by making experiments, to find out the medicinal arcana's of nature undiscovered, whether proceeding from vegetables, animals, or minerals; for next to our immortal souls, what ought more to be taken care of than our bodies, which ought to be preserved in a healthy state, by which means life is made agreeable and comfortable to us? but on the contrary, what satisfaction or enjoyment can men have in this world, whose bodies are afflicted with disorders? There have been several books writ on the curiosities of nature, which savour more of pleasure, than real benefit.

Therefore I shall not here describe the various shapes, food, instincts, customs, sagacity, &c. of animals, being not the design of my present undertaking.

My

P R E F A C E.

My principal intention in publishing these treatises on vegetables and animals, was to contrive to cure the diseases, which the natives of this kingdom are afflicted with, by simple, easy, and safe methods, such as by herbs, or parts extracted from animals, which are prepared either by pulverization, decoction, infusion, distillation, &c.

You must observe, that the English names of the animals are placed alphabetically in this book, by which means you may readily turn to them, when occasion offers. I thought proper to insert the Irish names of the said animals, because by this means, when you want them, the native Irish can inform you, what they are, and where to be found.

As an appendix to my treatise on Botany, or Vegetables, I shew'd you the prophylactic part of medicine, or a method how to prevent approaching disorders, before they take possession of any of the principal parts of the body. Now in this book I give you a short account of the diagnostic part of medicine, how by the symptoms or signs appearing, you may know a distemper, which is a branch of medicine first to be known by physicians, before they can apply remedies, for by mistaking the disease, how many patients have been destroyed, and how many doctors have lost their credit, by prescribing contrary things for their patients.

To this I have also added a short treatise of the prognostic part of medicine, by which you may know the event of a distemper by the symptoms,
how

P R E F A C E.

how it will end, whether in life or death. For it will not only be a great advantage to the patient, if it be mortal, to have timely notice given him by the physician, to prepare himself for another world, but also will be a credit to him, when he is called upon to visit a patient, to declare his judgment, that it is not in his power to recover him; and on the contrary, it will be a great comfort and satisfaction to tell him, that he will get the better of his disorder; so upon these accounts the physician will be blameless.

Therefore these three parts of medicine, which I have before mentioned, are the principal parts of it, vid. first, the prophylactic part to prevent a disorder, secondly, the diagnostic to know a distemper, thirdly, the prognostic, to foresee the event of the distemper. But I sincerely wish, that these branches of medicine could be brought to a demonstration, by a society of wise and ingenious men.

We have an account, that the great and learned Paracelsus never undertook to prescribe for a patient, until first he could certainly conclude, from a symptom or complication of symptoms, what the distemper was, and by the symptomata lethalia, or deadly symptoms, whether it was mortal. I heartily wish our physicians were so exact; for by so doing they would gain great honour and reputation in the world, and be very serviceable to the inhabitants of this kingdom.

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A

TREATISE,

Shewing the Medicinal Virtues of Birds, Beasts,
Fishes, Reptiles, or Insects, which are known,
and Propagated in this Kingdom.

A

AN ANT, Pismire, or Emmet, Hib.
Shengane; Lat. Formica, Myrmex.
The best Ants are those, which are
found under resiniferous Trees. A bath made
of them, expels the Stone, and Gravel. They
cure the Mange, Leprosy, Corns, Pimples,
Tumors, and the Sciatica, being pulverized, and
an Ointment made of them with Salt and Lard,
as *Brumfelsius* testifies. The Spirit extracted
from Ants, causes Magnanimity, or Greatness
of Mind, revives the Spirits, cheers the Heart,
strengthens Nature, restores in Consumptions,
and provokes Urine to Admiration. Dose two
Drams. The Oil extracted from them has the
same Virtues, besides which, being dropt into
the Ears, it cures Deafness, dropt into the
Eyes, it takes away Pearls, Films, and other
A things

things obfuscating the sight. The nitrated Powers of Ants, wonderfully open Opulations, and are esteemed extraordinary good in all nephritic, and Lithontriptic disorders. A Decoction made of the Hilloc, or Ant Hill, is useful against the Gout, Palsy, Hysterical passions, and Cachexy, being externally applied. The Oil of Pismires rubbed on the Region of the Bladder provokes Urine. Ants Eggs mixt with the juice of an Onion, and dropt into the Ears, cure the most inveterate deafness, as *Zechius* testifies.

An ASS, Hib. *Affile*, Lat. *Asinus*. The Heart of a Male Ass pulverized, and given to the Quantity of two drams every Morning, for about ten Days, beginning to take it when the new Moon appears, is good against the Falling Sickness. The Hoof made into Powder, is specifically good for the same disorder, being taken inwardly to the quantity of a dram, and a half, every Morning for a Month. The Ashes thereof outwardly applied are good to cure Kibby Heels, to consolidate Wounds, and dissolve Aposthumes, being mixt with Woman's Milk, and dropt into the Eyes, they take away Films, and Webs. The Milt made into Powder, taken fasting, cures disorders of the Spleen. The Kidney's pulverized, drank in Wine, cure the Strangury, and Incontinency of Urine. The Gaul mixt with Water is a good Cosmetic, dropt into the Eyes it takes away Ophthalmias, Films, Pearls and dimness. The Blood dried, being taken inwardly, stops

a Bloody Flux, and provokes Sweat. The Liver pulverized is good against the Cough, shortness of Breath, and the Epilepsy. The milk is exceeding useful in an Atrophy, Hætic, and all sorts of Consumptions, it far excells any other Milk to cure the said disorders, as this verse declares,

Lac nutritivum plus omnibus est asinum.

It is also given to cure the Stone, Coughs, Raucidities, and spitting of Blood, and made use of in Gargarisms for a sore Mouth or Throat. It is a great Emmenagogie, and Diuretick. The Dung made into a Cataplasim, mixt with the said Milk, mitigates the Pain of the Gout. The Dung pulverized, and two Spoonfuls of it drank every Morning for a Month, cures the Epilepsy, or Falling-sickness, outwardly applied it cures the Piles; the Juice of it extracted, mixt with Asses Milk, and sweet wine, is good against the Gout, being applied to the grieved part. The said Juice stoppeth bleeding, being inwardly taken, or outwardly applied. The Urine, being drank, is a great nephritic, good against all obstructions of the Reins, being outwardly applied, and well mixt up with yellow Clay, it cures scabs, warts, callous Parts, and eases the Pain of the Gout. The Brains pulverized, taken to the Quantity of four Drams for a Month together, are accounted good to cure the Falling-sickness. It is reported that a Ring made of

an Ass's Hoof worn on the Finger, is good against Witchcraft. The Blood taken out of the Veins behind the Ears, cures Madnes, being given to the Quantity of half an ounce for three Mornings, the Patient sweating upon it. The Dung being applied hot to the Temples, and Fore-head, or being finely powdered, and inwardly taken in Broth, stops bleeding at the Nose. The Urine is useful to cure the Ulcers of the Ears, being with an Ear-syringe injected into them. The Milk in which Steel has been often quenched, being drank, cures the immoderate Flux of the Menfes. The Lungs pulverized, drank to the Quantity of four Drams in any proper Vehicle, cure a Cough, and Shortness of Breath. The Fat cicatrizes Wounds, cures Sun-burnings, and *St. Anthony's-Fire*. The Lichens, or callous Excrescences on the Legs of Asses, being pulverized and applied with Oil, make Hair grow to Admiration, as *Jonstonus* and *Hartmannus* testifie. *Pliny* saith, that the Gall cures *St. Anthony's-Fire*, the Elephantiasis, and Warts, being externally applied.

B

BADGER, Hib. *Brock*. Lat. *Taxus*. The Ashes of the whole Badger burnt, are pnumonic, and stiptic. Take of them two Ounces, Ox Blood dried one Ounce, Opium prepared and made into fine Powder two Drams,

Drams, mix them. Dose half a Dram in any convenient Vehicle; to Admiration it stops all Fluxes of Blood. The Blood pulverized, and taken inwardly, is good against the Leprosy, or any cuticular Disorders. The Region of the Kidneys being anointed with the Grease or Fat thereof eases their Pain, also the said Grease cures all manner of Aches in any part of the Body, Contractions of the Nerves, and Muscles, the grieved Parts being rubbed therewith, tho' it will have greater Efficacy if you mix two Ounces of it, with three Drams of the Oil of sweet Fennel Seeds. The Liver pulverized cures sore Mouths, and stops bleeding in any part of the Body. The Testicles made into powder, and drank in any proper Vehicle, promote conception in Women.

BARNACLE, Hib. *Gea-beg, fean.* Lat. *Chenalopex, Anser Scoticus.* The Medicinal Virtues of this Bird are much the same of those ascribed to the Goose, which you may see in its proper Place.

BAT, or Flitter Mouse, Hib. *Skiban-liaber,* Lat. *Vespertilio, Nyctrix, Mus alatus.* The Flesh of a Bat medicinally taken, is good against a Scirrhus of the Liver, the Gout, Rheumatism, Cancer, and Leprosy, it has greater Virtue to cure the above Disorders, when taken after this Manner. Take of the Flesh pulverized half a Dram, Powder of Hogs-lice one Scruple, mix for a Dose. Take of the Blood one Dram, Honey half a Dram, mix them, being applied to the Eyes, it cures Ophthalmias,

mias, Films, Webs, Pearls, &c. The Gall has the same Effect, being mixt for a Collyrium, with the Juice of Celandine, and Honey. There is an Oil made of this Bird, which is exceeding good against the Gout, saith *Avicenna*. Take half an Ounce of the said Gall, Vinegar two Drams, Salt one Scruple, mix them, it is good to wash any part bitten by a mad Dog.

A BEAR, Lat. *Ursus*. The Fat, or Lard of a Bear, wonderfully cures an Alopecia, or Baldness, it also eases Pains, discusses and mollifies Tumours. The Blood stops bleeding in any part of the Body, being applied after this manner, Take of it pulverized two Ounces, Bears Hair burnt one Ounce, Ashes of the Spleen half an Ounce, mix them. The Gall dried, and taken inwardly, is esteemed as a Panacæa against most Disorders, especially against all manner of Fevers, and malignant Disorders. Take of the said Gall four Ounces, Spirit of Wine three Ounces, mix them. It cures Freckles, Scruf, Sun-burnings, and all pruriginous Disorders, it is also good against Palsies, Cankers and Ulcers, dropt into the Ears it takes away their Pain, Noise and Deafness. An Ounce of it mixt with four Drams of the strong Tincture of Opium held in the Mouth, cures the Tooth-ache. It is also good against most Disorders of the Eyes being applied to them, drank in the Morning fasting to the Quantity of one Dram, cures the Epilepsy, and them who are bit by mad Dogs.

A BEE, Hib. *Bagh.* Lat. Apes, Apis. Bees reduced to a subtil Powder, are good to cure the Stone, Gravel, Obstructions of Urine, Cancers, King's-evil, Scirrhus Humours, Dropsies, and Dimness of sight, a Scruple of the said Powder being taken at a time, in Parsly, or Onion Water; but if an Ounce of the former Powder, or Ashes, be mixt with six Drams of the Powder of Winter Cherries, it is more powerful to cure the before-mentioned Disorders. Dose half a Dram at a Time. The Salt extracted from calcined Bees, is a very powerful Diuretic, it is also an excellent Medicine to cure the King's-evil, cancerous Tumours, and the Scurvy, being a great Sweetner of the Blood. Dose ten Grains in any proper Vehicle. An Ointment made of the Ashes of Bees, with Honey, and the Oil of bitter Almonds, is good against the Alopecia, or falling of the Hair, Scurf, Morpew, pruriginous Disorders, and all cuticular Eruptions. The Spirit extracted from Bees is useful against Syncopes, Faintings, hysteric Fits, Vapours, malignant Fevers, Stone, Gravel, and all Obstructions of Urine. Dose from twenty Drops to thirty, in any proper Vehicle. Crude Honey generates Choler, therefore not so good for the Liver, or Spleen in hot Bodies, it is apt to swell the Belly, cause Coughing, and Loathing. But Clarified Honey inwardly taken, nourishes much, cures Coughs and resists Putrefaction. Outwardly applied, it is a proper Medicine to cure sore Eyes. Mead, and Metheg-
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lin open Obstructions, and cure Consumptions. The Water extracted from Honey, mixt with the Juice of Onions, makes the Hair grow, because it opens the Pores, a Sponge being dipt into it, and the Skin rubbed therewith. The Spirit extracted from Mead, has all the Virtues of the Spirit of Wine. Tincture of Honey is an excellent Remedy to cure a Phthisic, an inveterate Cough, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Catarrhs, and other pnumonic Disorders. The Wax outwardly applied is emplastic, and strengthening, inwardly taken it is good against all manner of Fluxes, Gripings of the Guts, and Cholic, especially if taken after the following manner; Take Bees Wax two Ounces, melt and mix therewith Oil of Ben, Oil of Juniper-berries, of each half an Ounce, stirring them till almost cold. Dose one Dram to two. *Propolis*, or virgin Wax, which is found in the Entrance to the Hive, draws out Thorns, brings Tumours to Suppuration, eases Pain, and cures Wounds and Ulcers. The Oil extracted from the Wax is malactic, discussive, and epulotic, it helps to cure the Gout, Wounds, Ulcers, Chaps of the Lips, and Corrosions of the Nipples; it is inwardly taken against the Pains of the Stomach, Midriff, and Cough. The said Oil is also diuretic. Dose from three drops to five. The Magistery of the said Wax cures the Dysentery, Dose one Dram being drank. *Valeriola* saith that Honey is useful to be given to old Men, to prolong their Lives.

A HUMBLE BEE, Hib. *Primpillane*, Lat. *Bombylius*. This Insect has much the same Virtues, which are ascribed to the Bee.

A BEETLE, Hib. *Dardiele*, Lat. *Scarabæus*. Beetles are esteemed good against the Pains, and Contractions of the Nerves, and Quartan Agues, being outwardly applied. The Horns hung about the Necks of Infants stop involuntary Miction. An Oil extracted from Beetles eases the pain of the Ears, being dropt into them. Being pulverized and taken in any proper Vehicle they are good against the Stone and Gravel, as *Lanfrank* asserts. The said Beetles being reduced to Powder and boiled in Oil, are useful to prevent the falling down of the Anus, and to cure the Pain of the Hemorrhoids, as *Schroderus* affirms. The above mentioned Oil will have greater Efficacy, to cure the Disorders of the Ears, if mixt with the Oil of Roses and Earthworms.

A BITTERN, or *Bittour*, Hib. *Bunaneleana*. Lat. *Ardea Stellaris*, *Botaurus*. The Flesh pulverized cures a Dysentery, Collic, and Gripings of the Guts, being taken for a considerable time, in some proper Vehicle. The Fat, or Oil is useful to cure Pains, Aches, Contractions of the Sinews, and the cold Gout, the grieved Parts being rubbed therewith. The Ashes of the Feathers, and Skin stop Bleeding.

A BLACK-BIRD, or *Owzel*, Hib. *Lan-duf*. Lat. *Merula*, *Mispfa*, *Nigretta*. The Flesh of this Bird is exceeding good for them,

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who are afflicted with the Consumption, Collic, or Dysentery, it being constantly eaten. The Dung mixt with the Juice of Lemons, and Camphire in fine Powder, applied to the Skin cures Lentils, Freckles, and other Defections of the same.

A BOAR, Hib. *Collagh*. Lat. *Aper*. The Grease externally applied mitigates Pains, and mollifies Tumors, internally taken in Vinegar, or Claret, cures an Hæmoptysis, vomiting, or spitting of Blood. A Dram of the Tooth, or Tusk pulverized, taken in any proper Vehicle, is a specific Remedy for a Pleurisy, and Quinsy. The Gall externally applied, is good against the King's-evil. The Dung pulverized, either inwardly taken, or outwardly applied, stops Fluxes of Blood. The Urine is a great Lithontriptic, and Nephritic. The Urine being dropt warm into the Ears cures Deafness, and eases their Pain, being taken inwardly it expels Gravel and provokes Urine, as *Marcellus* declares.

BUCK, or Doe, Hib. *Eleit-vele*. Lat. *Dama*. See Deer.

A BUG, Punie, or Chinch. Lat. *Cimex*. Bugs pulverized are with good Success given to provoke Urine, to expel the Birth, and after Birth. Seven of them swallowed before the Fit approacheth, cure the Quartan Ague, as *Diascorides* testifies. The stinking Smell which proceedeth from them, cures the Suffocation of the Matrix. Four being taken three Mornings in Wine, cure the Collic, as *Gesner* affirms.
Being

Being pulverized, and mixt with the Oil of Roses, and Honey, they cure the Pains of the Ears, being applied to them. Being pulverized, and taken in any fit Vehicle, they cure Fevers, and the spitting of Blood.

BULL, Hib. *Taruff.* Lat. Taurus, Bos. Bull's Flesh breeds Melancholy, it is hard of Digestion, much inferior to that of the Ox. The Gall is a good Traumatic, and cures most Disorders of the Eyes if curable. Twenty Drops of Bull's Gall, taken at a time in some Antepileptic Vehicle, also snuff up the Nostrils, saith *Rhasis*, help to cure the Falling Sicknes. The Pizzle made into a Jelly, and given in Milk, cures the Fluor Albus in Women, and the Gonorrhea in Men, after due Purgation; it also admirably strengthens a weak Back, and is a great Restorative in Consumptions. The Tincture extracted from the Gall of a Bull, is a most excellent Cosmetic, for it wonderfully beautifies the Skin, making it very white. The Pizzle of a red Bull pulverized, taken inwardly is good against the Bloody Flux, and the Pleurisy. The Gall mixt with Women's Milk, or Hydromel, cures the Pain, and Noise of the Ears, and Ulcers of the same, being applied to them with Cotton. It is reported, that the broiled Liver of a Bull easeth the Tooth-ach, as soon as it toucheth the Tooth pained. The Pizzle reduced into Ashes, or Powder being taken in Drink, cures the Barrenness of the Womb. The Blood discuteth, and mollifieth hard Tumors, also

clears the Face from Spots and Freckles, as *Dioscorides* testifies. The Fat mixt with Rue, cures the Morpew, Warts, Wens, and the like.

BULFINCH, Hib. *Galloon-cullin*, Lat. *Rubicilla*. The Flesh of this Bird is made use of against the Collic, and Iliac Passion. Take of the Flesh in powder one Dram, Hoglice, Winter Cherries, in Powder, of each Sixteen Grains, mix them for a Dose, to be taken in the Infusion of Onions in white Wine, it gives present Relief in a Stoppage of Urine, proceeding from Gravel, Stone, or Slime.

A BUNTING, Hib. *Galloone-skebole*. Lat. *Rubetra*, *Emberiza alba*, *Alaudæ* Congener. It has the same medicinal Virtues, which are attributed to the Lark.

A BUZZARD, Lat. *Buteo*. The Testicles being eaten with Salt either broiled or roasted, or two Scruples of the powder of them, mixt with half a Scruple of Ant's Eggs for a Dose, are Spermatogenetic, making Men and Women fruitful.

A BUTTERFLY, Hib. *Feilicane*. Lat. *Papilio*. Butterflies reduced into Powder, and mixt with Honey cure the Alopecia, or Baldness, being externally applied. Being pulverized, and taken in any fit Vehicle, they provoke Urine, as *Jonstonus* affirms.

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C A L F, Hib. *Lea*. Lat. Vitulus. The Marrow mollifies Oedemas, Apothumes, and hard Tumors. A Cataplasm, or Poultis made of the fresh Dung, is proper to be applied to an Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire. Veal is a pleasant Meat, easy of Digestion, loosens the Body, and heals the Bowels in a Bloody Flux. Therefore because of its easy Digestion it affords great Nourishment to the Body, according to this old Verse.

Sunt nutritivæ multum Carnes vitulinæ.

The Oil extracted out of Calve's Feet eases the Pain of the Gout, being applied to the grieved Parts. The volatile Salt extracted from Veal, and given from ten Grains to twenty in Broth, or Milk for two or three Months, is a Specific to cure a Consumption. A Broth made of the Flesh of this Beast is a great Incarnative, generating Flesh in hollow Wounds, and Ulcers, they being washed therewith twice a Day. The Flesh, being applied to green Wounds, preventeth their swelling, as *Pliny* observes. The Marrow, being dropt into the Ears with Cummin Seed, helps to cure their Pain, and Deafness, as *Marcellus* affirms. The Fat mixt with Salt, and applied to the Skin, cures the Pthyriasis or pedicular Disorder. The Gall mixt with the Powder, or Ashes of Hartshorn, helps to cure the Leprosy, and Scurf.

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The Ashes of the Dung, mixt with Vinegar, cures Warts, and stops Blood.

A CAPON, Hib. *Caboone*, Lat. *Capo*. The Poteftates, or strong Broth made of it, are Analeptic, or powerful Restoratives in Consumptions. The Greafe eases Pain, mollifies and discusses Tumors, it also cures chop'd Lips, being applied to them.

CARP, Lat. *Carpio*. The Gall applied to the Eyes, takes away Films, Pearls, and Clouds, also strengthens the Sight. The Greafe is proper to be applied to Luxations, and Dislocations. The triangular Stone found in the Head of the Carp, is esteemed useful to cure them, who are afflicted with the Stone, Collic, Epilepsy, or Pleurisy, being calcined, and taken in any proper Vehicle. The said Stone asswageth the Heat of Fevers, and quencheth Thirst, being held in the Mouth it stops bleeding at the Nose, as *Jovius* affirms.

HOUSE CAT, Hib. *Cat-lij*, Lat. *Catus*, vel *Felis Domesticus*. Cats Greafe is discutive, and Anodyne, it dissolves Tumors, eases Pain, and prevails against Nodes in the Skin, but much more powerful if made use of after the following Manner, Take of it two Ounces, Palm Oil half an Ounce, Oil of Anniseed one Dram, mix them, and anoint the Parts therewith. The Liver pulverized taken to the Quantity of two Drams in any proper Vehicle, is Nephritic, and Diuretic, good against the Gravel and stoppage of Urine. Half an Ounce of the Gall mixt with two Drams of Honey,

Honey, is good against Pearls, Films, Pin, and Web, Blindness, and Dimness of the Sight, the Eyes being often washed therewith. The Ashes of a Cat's Head blown into the Eyes, or mixt with Honey for a Balsam, have the same Virtue, as before mentioned. It is affirmed by some, that the Blood kills Worms in the Nose, and in other Parts of the Skin. It is reported that ten Drops of Blood taken out of the Tail of a Bore Cat drank, cure the Epilepsy or Falling Sickness. The Dung pulverized one Ounce, mixt with Mustard Seed in Powder, three Drams, Juice of Onions two Drams, Bears Grease enough to make an Ointment, cures the Alopecia or Baldness. A few Drops of the Blood given in any proper Vehicle, are good to cure Convulsion fits. The Flesh being salted and bruised draws Splinters, and Thorns out of the Flesh, and helps to cure the Hæmorrhoids, and Pains of the Back, as *Aldrovandus* declares. The Fat of a gelded Cat is good to cure Arthritic disorders, as *Schroderus* testifies.

WILD CAT, Hib. *Faracat*. Lat. *Felis fera*. The Flesh of the wild Cat easeth the Pain of the Hæmorrhoids and Back, but particularly that of the Gout, being applied to the grieved Parts. The Grease is emollient, discussive, and arthritic, good against hard Tumors, and Pains in the Joints.

CATERPILLAR, Hib. *Ceadcoffagh*. Lat. *Eruca*, *Volvox*, *Centipeda*. Caterpillars being pulverized, and given to the Quantity of a Scruple in Onion Water, are exceeding good
to

to cure the Stone in Children. Their Web being drank in any proper Vehicle, stops the inordinate Flux of the Menfes, as *Jonstonus* affirms. Being pulverized, and taken inwardly, they help to cure the Epilepsy. Being burnt, and put into the Nostrils, they stop bleeding, as *Muffet* declares. *Hippocrates* saith they help to cure the Quinsey.

A CHICKEN, Hib. *Ean-kirky*. Lat. *Gal-
linaceus*. See Hen.

COCK, Hib. *Cuelagh*. Lat. *Gallus*, *Avis lucis*, *Avis Cohortalis*. Cock Broth, which is made of an old Cock, wearied till it falls down, then killed, deplumated, gutted, and stuffed with proper Herbs and Spices, then boiled in Water till all the Flesh falls off, &c. it cleanses the Belly, making it soluble, hence it is famous for curing the Collic (being boiled with Purgers, and Discutients) also the Cough, and Opulations of the Lungs. The inward Tunicle of the Ventricle pulverized, and drank in any proper Vehicle, is good against the Diabetes, and involuntary Miction, it also corroborates the Stomach, stops Fluxes, and expels the Stone and Gravel. The Testicles of this Bird wonderfully restore Strength to consumptive Persons, and to those who are decayed by long Sickness, they also generate Seed and cause Fruitfulness. The Wefand, or Throat of a Cock pulverized, given in a fit Vehicle before Supper cures nocturnal involuntary Miction. The Gall mixt with white Wine cures Ophthalmias, takes away Pearls, Films, and Spots, it
also

also heals the Ægilops, or Ulcer in the Eyes. The Brain taken in Claret, stops Fluxes of the Belly, and the Menfes, if rubbed to the Gums, it helps Children to breed their Teeth. A Dram of the Ashes of the Intestines drank, gives Ease in the Collic. A Jelly made of an old Cock and Hen, with Calve's Feet, and the lean Part of a Leg of Pork, is one of the greatest Restoratives in the World. The Blood which proceeds from the Comb being cut off, cures hard breeding of Teeth in Children, their Gums being rubbed therewith.

COCK OF THE WOOD, Hib. *Cuelagb-cuili*. Lat. *Gallus Sylvestris*. The Flesh affords good Nourishment, therefore is good for them, who are subject to a Decay, or in a consumptive State. The said Flesh pulverized, or reduced into Ashes is proper to be given to those, who are troubled with the Stone, or Gravel, being taken in any proper Vehicle. The Gall is with success applied to Ophthalmias, or Inflammations of the Eyes.

A COCKLE, Hib. *Ruocane*, or *Brurane*. Lat. *Concha Striata*. The Shells made into Powder, or calcined, and pulverized taken inwardly to the Quantity of two Scruples, or a Dram in any proper Vehicle, are great Diaphoretic's or proper Medicines to provoke Sweat, and are given in Fevers, which they cure by Perspiration, outwardly used they are good in Dentifrices to cleanse the Teeth. Cockles are easier digested than Oysters, and afford better Nourishment, being roasted in their
C Shells,

Shells, they provoke Urine, and help to cure the Collic, as *Johnstonus* declares.

COD-FISH, Hib. *Trosk.* Lat. *Asellus*. This Fish affords good Nourishment, therefore it may be eaten with Safety by the most puny, tender, and consumptive People. The Gall cures Pearls, Films, Dimness, Inflammation and other Disorders of the Eyes.

A COLT, Hib. *Bromagh.* Lat. *Pullus equinus*, *Equulus*. See Horse.

A CONEY, Hib. *Coneen.* Lat. *Cuniculus*. The Hair burnt to Ashes, and applied, stops internal Hæmorrhagias, or Fluxes of Blood. The Flesh is analeptic, a great restorative in Consumptions. The whole Rabbet being burnt to Ashes, and a Spoonful of it taken inwardly in a Glass of Wine cures the Quinsy, especially if the Jaws be rubbed with the said Ashes, as *Gesner* affirms. The Fat is useful to cure Oedemas, hard Tumors, Contusions, Swellings in Women's Breasts, and to ease the Pain of the Gout, but more powerfully if mixt after this Manner, Take of it one Pound, Oil of Amber, Anise, Rosemary, and Limons, of each two Drams, mix them, and by Decoc-tion make an unguent. The said Fat is also exceeding good to cure all nervous, and ar-thritic Disorders, as *Ursinus*, and *Schroderus* testify.

A COOT, Hib. *Gatta-duf.* Lat. *Fulica, mergus niger*, *Pullus aquaticus*. The Flesh eaten, or given in Powder to the Quantity of two Drams (in any proper Vehicle) every Morning

Morning and Evening for a Month, is profitable against the Epilepsy, or Falling Sicknefs.

A CORMORANT, Hib. *Fiag-dufsky* or *Marra*. Lat. *Corvus Aquaticus*, *Corvus marinus major*. The Flesh pulverized given at Night going to Bed, is good to cure the Elephantiasis, or Leprosy, Epilepsy, and Opulations of the Spleen. One Dram of the Liver made into Powder, mixt with seven Grains of the Livers, and Galls of Eels in Powder, taken inwardly, provokes the Terms, facilitates Labour in Women, and is good against the Bitings of mad Dogs. A Dram of the Blood pulverized, taken in any proper Vehicle, is useful against Poison; Plague, and malignant Fevers. The Gall takes away Pearls, Films, Ophthalmia's, and other Disorders which offend the Eyes. The Eggs strengthen the Stomach, and help to cure the Dysentery. A Dram of the Ashes of young Ravens, or Cormorants, given every Morning for three Mornings, is accounted good against the Epilepsy, Gout and Morpew. The Fat and Blood make the Hair black. It is reported, that the Dung being hung about the Necks of Infants, mitigates their Cough, and Pain in breeding of Teeth.

A COW, Hib. *Bo*. Lat. *Vacca*. The Blood drank warm, helps to cure the Epilepsy, also is exceeding good against the Dysentery, and Hæmoptysis, or vomiting of Blood. Outwardly applied it is Cosmetic, for it takes away Spots, Freckles, and other Defecations

of the Skin, likewise it disperfeth, and mollifieth Tumors. The Fat, or Tallow is emollient being put into Ointments, and Emplafters, to difsolve Tumors, eafe the Gout, and cure Kibes, Chilblains, the chapping of the Lips, Nipples, and Fundament. The Horns are Alexipharmic, being Antidotes, againft the Plague, Small Pox, spotted Fevers, and all other malignant Diforders proceeding from the Infection of the Air, the Powder of them being given to the Quantity of one Scruple in all the Diftempers before-mentioned; the faid Powder is alfo of fingular Ufe againft the Epilepfy, Hyfteric-fits, Convulfions, Paralytic, and lethargic Diforders, being taken to the Quantity aforefaid in any Antepileptic Vehicle. The Fume of the faid Horns is good againft the Malignity, or Contagion of the Air. The Afhes of them, mixt with Honey, and the Juice of Liquorice, is good againft the fputting of Blood, the Phthific, and all tuffilaginous Diforders. The Hoofs pulverized are Specifick's againft the Falling Sicknefs, and Hyfteric-fits, being inwardly taken. The Fume of them is good againft the Malignity of the Air. The Powder, and Afhes of the Bones ftop Hæmorrhagies, or Fluxes of Blood. The Liver pulverized cures Dyfenteries, ftops bleeding, and ftrengthens the Liver. The Spleen made into Powder, or the Broth thereof cures Diftempers of the Spleen, abates Melancholy, and ftops Fluxes of Blood. The Gall mixt with the Fat of a Hen, and dropt into the
Ears

Ears eases their Pain. The Dung is proper to be applied to Inflammations, Phlegmons, or hot Tumors, the hot Gout, parts burnt, and stung by Bees, and Wasps. It is Antifebricitic, good against burning Fevers, and the Collic, the Juice of it being pressed out, and drank, it is with Success thus made use of by common People for the said Disorders. The Tincture extracted out of it, well sweetned with Honey, is exceeding good to cure Coughs, Colds, Rancidities, Catarrhs, Consumptions, Gouts, Dropsies, and Obstructions in any part of the Body. The Urine dropt into the Ears, mitigates their Pain, and is said to heal Ulcers in the Mouth. Being drank it cures burning Fevers (expelling their Malignity,) and provokes Urine, it is also good against the Dropsy, and Jaundice. The distilled volatile Spirit, and the Salt thereof, also wonderfully open Obstructions, and cure almost all Sorts of Fevers, the Dose of the Spirit is one Scruple to half a Dram, of the Salt ten Grains to one Scruple, in any proper Vehicle. The Milk drank every Day warm from the Cow, is excellent good to cure Consumptions, Dyfentery's, Diarrhœa's, Coughs, Pains, and Ulcers of the Stomach, Lungs, Reins, and Bladder. Milk is not good for them, who are troubled with any Disorder of the Liver, or Spleen, or for such who are subject to the Falling Sicknes, Vertigo, Fever, or Head-ach. Cream is cooling, and suppling, proper to be applied to Inflammations, Phlegmons, Parts burnt, and scalded, also to Chaps

in the Lips, Paps, Hands and Fundament. But being boiled to an Oil, with bruised Houfe-leek, and the Oil mixt with a fufficient Quantity of Cerufe, or White Lead, makes a moft excellent Ointment, which more powerfully cures the faid Diforders. Whey is of a folute Quality, and cures the violent Heat of the Bowels, and inward Parts, efpecially if clarified with Rosemary, Sage, Mint, or Penny-royal, and sweetned with Honey. But if you infufe an Ounce of Sena in a Pint of this Whey for twelve Hours, and then ftrain it, you have an excellent Purge, againft Scabs, Scurff, Scurvy, Epilepfy, Melancholy, and the Elephantiafis or Leprofy. It attenuates grofs Humours, and expels them out of the Body, as this Verfe fhews,

Inciditq; lavat, penetrat, mundat quoq; Serum.
Butter is Pectoral, and Healing, good againft the Excoriations of the Stomach and Bowels. Take fresh Butter made in May, one Pound, Bees-wax (boiled for an Hour in a ftrong Lixivium of Pot-afhes and Quicklime) twelve Ounces, melt and mix them, Dofe every Night going to Bed half an Ounce, it ftops the moft inveterate Diarrhœa, and Dyfentery. It lubricates, moistens, comforts, and opens the internal Parts, according to this Verfe.

Lenit, et humectat, folvit sine Febre Butyrum.
Cheefe is Styptic, good to ftop Fluxes, efpecially the Fluor Albus in Women. A Cataplafm made of it with Soap, and white Lead, is excellent to eafe the Pain of the Gout. Cheefe
ought

ought to be eaten sparingly, only to help digestion, unless it be by Labourers, or Men of healthy Constitutions, for according to this Verse,

Cafeus ille bonus, quem dat avara manus.

It is also binding, as well as hard of Digestion; therefore not to be taken by tender Constitutions as these following Verses make manifest.

*Cafeus est gelidus, stipans, Crassus quoque durus
Cafeus & panis sunt optima fercula sanis
Si non sunt sani, tunc hunc ne jungito pani.*

There is an Oil extracted from the Feet of Cows by Decoction, which when purified from any kind of filth which it contracts in boiling, is called Nerve Oil, or Neats-foot Oil. It wonderfully strengthens the Nerves, cures any Pain or Weakness in the Back, Reins, Muscles, and Joints, the grieved Parts being well rubbed therewith, Morning and Evening before a Fire. It cures an Atrophica, the Body being anointed therewith, for it nourishes the fleshy, and musculous Parts, adding Strength to them. It is also exceeding good to cure Dislocations, Luxations or Strains. But it is much more effectual if compounded after the following manner, Take Neats-foot Oil one Pound, Oils of Rosemary, Lavender, and Oranges, of each one Ounce, Camphir half an Ounce, mix them. The volatile salts, and spirits extracted from Bees are proper to be given to Children afflicted

afflicted with the Jaundice, Dose Grains three to ten in any proper Vehicle. The Ashes made of the Dung of a Black Cow, given to the quantity of half a Dram at a time is good against the Falling sickness. A Cataplasim, or Poultis of the said Dung, applied to the Region of the Kidneys and Bladder, wonderfully relieves him, who has a stoppage of Urine. The Uckle Bone of a Cow pulverized, and drank in any proper Vehicle, stops the spitting of Blood, and the Menfes, saith *Rhases*.

CRAB-FISH, Hib. *Purlane*. Lat. Cancer. The Claws of this Fish reduced into Powder, or calcined, and pulverized, are great Alcalies, they cure Cardialgias, or Heart-burnings, absorb Acids, take away sourness from the Stomach, and ease the Pain of the Ventricle, they stop Fluxes of the Belly, and a Gonorrhæa, they also break the Stone, dissolve Tartar, and congealed Blood, they are good against Asthma's, Pleurifies, and the Collic. Dose one Dram, to a Dram and a half in any proper Vehicle. Of these Claws a Dentifrice is made to cleanse the Teeth. The salt extracted from Crabs Eyes, fortifies the Stomach, cures Faintings, Syncopes, and Fevers, it is an Antidote against the Plague, and all malignant Diseases, Dose from ten Grains to twenty. The magistery of Crabs Claws, has all the Virtues of the former Salt. Dose one Scruple The levigated Powder of Crabs Eyes, is a Specific to cure old Ulcers, and Fistula's, being outwardly applied, inwardly taken from a dram to two it absorbs Acids, opens Opulations of the

the urinary Passages, it is also given to cure the Collic, Asthma, Stone, and Pleurisy. The Shells pulverised, and mixt with Oil of Roses, cure Scabs in Children, proceeding from salt Humours. The whole Crab reduced to Ashes or a fine Powder, is exceeding good to cure the biting of a mad Dog, a small spoonful of the said powder being taken every Day for forty Days in any proper Vehicle. The said powder is also given with success in a Dysentery, being mixt with Honey, and applied outwardly, it cures the Chaps of the Lips, Feet and Fundament. Crabs refrigerate, moisten, mitigate pain, and fix the raging spirits, they remove the heat, and pain of the Head and Reins, being applied to them in form of a Cataplasm. A poultis made of them, and the liver of a Calf pounded together, mixt with oil Olive, and oil of Bay, draws splinters and thorns out of the Body, and is also useful to be applied to St. *Anthony's Fire*. The Eyes and Claws of Crabs and Oister Shells pulverised, being mixt are exceeding good to correct the Acidity of the Nurse's Milk, also Gripings in Children, being given to the Nurse from thirty to sixty Grains every Day, to the Child from six to twenty, in proper Vehicles. The fixed salt extracted from the said Eyes and Claws, are found by Experience to be extraordinary good to cure Convulsions and the Falling Sickness in Children. A powder made of them is proper to be given often in a Day to Children in Fevers, Dose from eight Grains to twenty.

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The levigated powders of the said Eyes and Claws, are great Epulotics or Skin-breeders, for they draw a skin over Wounds and Ulcers.

A CRANE, Hib. *Cowvona* or *Corrvona*, Lat. Grus, Geranium. A Broth made of the Flesh clears the Voice, and is good against the Collic. The Gall mixt with Tutty and Honey, takes away pearls, films, and clouds from the Eyes. Being dropt into the Ears with oil of Amber, cures Deafness. Mixt with the oils of Rosemary and Savin, it is good against convulsions, palsies, and numbness, the grieved parts being anointed therewith. The Liver pulverized opens obstructions of the reins and ureters. The fat or grease mollifies oedemas or hard swellings, and relaxes shrunk sinews. The dung has the same virtues with that of pigeon's dung. The eggs are analeptic, or great restoratives in consumptions. The head, eyes, and stomach pulverized, heal fistula's, cancers, running sores, and old ulcers.

A CRICKET, Hib. *Piest na Loughbee*, *Colliagh entiallugh*, Lat. Grillus. Crickets reduced to ashes, and taken inwardly in any proper vehicle provoke urine. The juice pressed out of them being dropped into the eyes, strengthens the sight. Their excrements mixt with oil cure putrid ulcers, and St. *Anthony's Fire*, as *Scaliger* affirms. Their juice cures purulent ears, being dropt into them. Being hung about the neck, they help to cure quartan agues, as *Johnstonus* asserts.

A CROW, Hib. *Finoge*, Lat. *Cornix*. It is reported, that the flesh made into powder is good against the epilepsy, the brain also has the same effect. The eggs are said to ease the pains of the spleen. The gall eases the pain of the gout, the grieved parts being anointed therewith. The said gall mixt with honey, cures sore eyes. The ashes of the whole bird mixt with lard, is proper to be applied to any pain or ache.

A CUCKOW, Hib. *Cuogh*, Lat. *Cuculus*. The powder or ashes of the flesh drank, is good against the gravel, stone, obstructions of urine, epilepsy, and the ague; one dram of the said powder or ashes, mixt with half a dram of the dung pulverized, drank in any proper vehicle, cures the biting of a mad dog.

CURLEW, Hib. *Crutagh-mara*, Lat. *Arquata*, *Curilinus*, *Nummenius*. The potestates made of this bird restore out of the deepest consumptions.

CUTTLE-FISH, Lat. *Sepia*. The bone of this fish made into powder, or burnt to ashes, is a good dentifrice to clean the teeth. The said powder mixt with fine sugar-candy, and blown into the eyes, cures pearls, films, clouds, spots, and other things molesting the sight. *Schroder* saith, that being applied to the skin, it cures freckles and the itch; drank in water, or taken with a little conserve of roses, helps to cure the asthma and other pectoral disorders, as *Gesner* testifies; *Hartman* saith it helps to cure a Gonorrhœa, being three or

four times taken ; he also saith, that if the magistery thereof be taken to the quantity of nine grains, with old conserve of roses, it is most excellent to stop a gonorrhœa. *Schroder* saith, that the said powder taken to the quantity of a scruple expels the stone, and provokes urine ; the black humour found within a bladder in the body is cathartic ; the bone calcined is useful to be given in a bloody flux.

D

DEER, Hib. *Fie*, Lat. Cervus, Cerva, Fera, Dama. The Urine externally used, helps deafness and noise in the ears, being drank it expels wind out of the stomach, and bowels ; the dung pulverized, and an ounce of it drank at a time in hydromel or mead, is good against the dropsy ; the powder or ashes of the lungs mixt with honey, prevails against the cough, phthisis, dyspnœa or difficulty of breathing, being taken twice or thrice a day ; take of the liver pulverized two drams, burnt claret fix ounces, spirit of wine two ounces, mix them for a dose, it cures the Dysentery, and all internal hæmorrhagies, or fluxes of blood ; the pizzle pulverized given in wine, is very good against the collic, dysentery, gripings of the guts, and pain of the stomach ; the secundine reduced into powder, and one dram of it given in a glass of white wine, mixt with sugar, facilitates labour, and brings away the
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the birth and after-birth ; the ashes of the skin or hide being externally applied, stops bleeding ; the tears called *lacrymæ cervi*, which are found dry in the corners of the eyes, are highly commended against poison and infectious diseases, for they provoke sweat, and corroborate the heart, they also facilitate labour, dose from one scruple to a dram ; the gall of a buck is a great cosmetic, exceeding good to cure freckles, morpew, scurff, sun-burnings, and all other defedations of the skin, it being anointed therewith every night going to bed ; two drams of it mixed with half an ounce of white wine, and one dram of honey, makes a fine collyrium, which takes away films, pearls, and white spots, wonderfully curing most disorders of the eyes ; the said gall mixt with the juice of onions, dropt warm into the ears, helps to cure thickness of hearing, pain, and noise in the ears ; held in the mouth it easeth the tooth-ach ; Deer's gall is also useful to cure a cold gout, the sciatica, pains or aches in any part of the body, by anointing the grieved parts therewith twice a day ; harts-horn is exceeding good against infectious and malignant disorders, such as the small pox, measles, burning fevers, and other diseases where there is occasion for sweating, it helps to cure syncope, fainting fits, heart-burnings, convulsions and the epilepsy, it stops fluxes, kills worms, corroborates the heart and brain, or if mixed thus, it more powerfully cures the above-mentioned distempers : Take the filings of hart's-horn,

one

one dram, filings of ox horns and goats horns, of each two drams, saffron one dram, dose half a dram to a dram, in any proper vehicle ; the preparations of hart's horn are so numerous, that it would be too tedious here to insert them ; the ashes of the hoof cleanses the teeth, and fastens them, drank in any proper vehicle, they help to cure the empyema, and hæmoptysis ; the filings or ashes of the hoof are specifically good against the epilepsy, dysentery, worms, collic, and all manner of fluxes, being mixt with bear's grease and the juice of an onion, they take away scurf, morpew, ring-worms, and all other defedations of the skin ; the fume of the hair is good against hysteric fits, the ashes of it stops bleeding : the bone contained in the heart of a deer, being pulverized, and taken in any fit vehicle, exhilarates the heart, preserves it from malignity, expels hypochondriacal vapours, and removes barrenness in women ; the brain dried and made into powder, given to the quantity of one dram, is profitable against the epilepsy and hysterical disorders : the blood drank warm is useful to cure the falling-sickness ; the said blood dried stops all fluxes of blood, whether they proceed from the belly, nose, hæmorrhoids, or from the section of a vein or artery : the fat or fuet is a great malleic, proper to be applied to tumors, luxations, dislocations, contracted sinews, scirrhus and cancerous substances, it also healeth kibes, and mitigateth pains ; take of the said fat eight ounces, bees wax (boiled awhile in oleum tartari

tari per deliquium) two ounces, mix them, it heals Ulcers of the intestines, stops coughs, and cures inveterate fluxes, two drams being taken inwardly every night and morning ; the marrow has much the same virtues which are attributed to the fat ; the flesh is hard of digestion, therefore not to be eaten by hypochondriacal and infirm people, as the following verses declare,

*Et caro cervina, & leporina, bovina, caprina
Atra hæc bile nocent, suntq; infirmis inimica.*

Take half a dram of the bone taken out of the heart of a stag, resembling a cross finely pulverized, catechu in powder, grains fourteen, nutmegs, cinnamon in powder, of each grains four, mix for a dose to be given every night going to bed, and every morning fasting, in a glass of alicant or tent ; this is an excellent medicine for a woman who is subject to miscarry ; if she constantly takes it for some weeks, I dare venture to say she shall go out her time, which is a Secret worth knowing, and not to be despised : It is reported if the said bone be hung about the neck, or under the armpits, it will prevent miscarriage in child-bearing ; there is a spirit extracted from hart's-horn which is of great use in all disorders of the head, brain, nerves, lungs and womb, it occasions a free perspiration, it is also a specific against the gout, scurvy, and jaundice ; being given with the juice of tansey it kills worms, it purifies and
clean-

cleanses the whole mass of blood by sweat and urine; it is taken inwardly from ten to twenty drops in any proper vehicle: Being externally applied it is of singular use in cancerous and fistulous ulcers, also to cure green wounds: the volatile salt extracted from hart's-horn, opens all obstructions of the liver, spleen, and womb, resists poison, and bitings of mad dogs, it cleanses the reins and bladder, causes digestion, a sweet breath, and is a specific for pleurifies and most disorders of the lungs: A girdle made of the skin of a buck killed in coition with a doe, squeezed about the belly in the paroxysm or fit, is said to cure the suffocation of the Womb, or the fits of the mother: The Ashes of the horn applied to the forehead with vinegar, and oil of roses, cure the head-ach, saith *Galen*: The said ashes drank in any proper vehicle, helps to cure the hæmoptysis and empyema: The filings of the said horn taken with a little brimstone in a rare egg, presently stops excessive vomiting, as *Marcellus* affirms: The young horns calcined, taken to the quantity of three spoonfuls, with nine grains of white pepper, and a little myrrh in a proper vehicle, certainly cure the Collic.

A DIDAPPER, or Diver, Hib. *Luppadane*, Lat. *Colymbus*, *Mergus*. The medicinal virtues of this bird are much the same with those, which are attributed to the duck, which you may see.

A DOG, Hib. *Guire*, *Madera*, Lat. *Canis*. The gall of a dog mixt with honey and rose-water,

water; cures most disorders of the Eyes, such as Ophthalmia's, Films, Pearls, &c. it being applied to them three or four times a day; but if you mix with the above ingredients salt of Vitriol, and fine Aloes in powder, you seldom fail to cure the said disorders: The Dung, or Album Græcum taken inwardly is aperitive, and absterfive, therefore useful to cure a Dysentery and Cholic, outwardly applied with Honey it cures Quinsies, sore Throats, Inflammations, and Oedmas: The ashes of the said Album Græcum, mixt with the Oil of Roses cures Warts being applied to them: The Liver of a mad Dog reduced into powder drank in a proper Liquor, or the said Liver roasted or broiled, being eaten, is said to cure the biting of a mad Dog: The Blood of a Dog being drank, is with success made use of against Poyson, and the bite of a mad Dog; it also helps to cure the Cholic, and opens obstructions of the Womb and Spleen: One ounce of the Secundine pulverized, mixt with four drams of Ox Gall, causeth a speedy delivery, and brings away the Birth, and after Birth, dose one dram in a glass of Sack. Take the ashes of the bones, or teeth, one ounce, filings of Ox horns half an ounce, mix them, being drank in a proper Liquor, they are useful to cure the Cholic, and Falling-sickness: The tooth of a dead Dog calcined, being collected into a body with posset drink, cures the Tooth-ach being applied: Album Græcum, or Dogs-turd pulverized mixt with Honey, and

E Wood-

Wood-lice, or Sow-lice bruised, made into a plaister, and sprinkled with Hungary water, is excellent to be applied to a sore Throat, especially in the small Pox: It is reported that Dog-skin gloves, or shoes, are apt to give a Paralytic disorder to any one that wears them: A young Whelp dissected cures any part pained, being applied to it, as *Gesner* affirms: The fat helps to cure the Palsy, as *Sextus* saith: The marrow, mixt with old Wine cures the swelling of the Fundament being applied to it: The greafe mixt with old oil, and the juice of worm-wood dropt into the Ears cures deafness proceeding from any cause, as *Sextus* declares.

A DOVE, Hib. *Collum*, *Collure*, Lat. *Columbus*. See Pigeon.

A DRAKE, Hib. *Bardull*, Lat. *Anas*. See Duck.

A DUCK, Hib. *Lagha*, Lat. *Anas*. An ounce of the flesh pulverized, mixt with fix drams of the powder of Bulls blood, and half an ounce of sheep's wool, burnt to ashes, stops the bleeding of wounds, being applied to them: The blood pulverized, is an Antidote against Poison, also stops Internal bleeding, being drank in any proper Vehicle: The Grease is exceeding good to be applied to hard swellings, and parts bruised, being mixt with the oil of Caraways, it eases Pleuretic pains, and Stitches, the grieved parts being rubbed therewith: The dung reduced into powder and mixt with salt, is good to be applied to the bitings of mad Dogs. The living Duck deplumated and applied

plied to the belly, asswageth the pain of the Cholic.

E

AN EAGLE, Hib. *Fuiller.* Lat. *Aquila.*
The flesh pulverized helps to cure the Gout, a dram, and a half being taken morning and evening in any proper Liquor. The bones filed, or calcined, are good against the Megrin, and other pains of the head, two drams being given in any proper Vehicle. The brain reduced into powder is proper to be given to them, who are afflicted with the Jaundice, *Scotoma*, or any sort of vertigo, dose one dram in any fit Vehicle. The powder of the liver, and blood drank with oxymel for ten days cures the falling-sickness, as *Dioscorides* testifies. The powder of the testicles drank provokes lust. The gall mixt with white wine or honey cures most disorders of the eyes. The dung outwardly applied ripens tumours and aposthumes. The *Ætites* or a stone found in the nest of an Eagle, about the bigness of a peach, or apricock, being bound to the left arm, or stomach, prevents abortion, or miscarriage, being tied to the thigh it facilitates the delivery, but must be presently removed after the birth, lest it draw the womb out. *Valeriola* gives an account of a woman at *Valentia*, who forgetting to remove the said stone, after delivery lost her

life. The said stone hung about the neck, cures cardialgia's, melancholy, fluxes, pleurifies, and ruptures; being pulverized and taken inwardly, it is a powerful remedy to cure the falling-sicknefs.

AN EAR-WIG, Hib. *Geilshue*, or *Kiroge Cluese*, Lat. *Forficula*, *Auricularia*. Ear-wigs pulverized, taken in any proper vehicle are useful to cure the jaundice and dropfy. Being boiled in common oil, or oil of hearts-ease cure convulsions, being applied to the temples, and wrists, as *Arnoldus* affirms. Being finely pulverized, and mixt with hares piss, or oil of cloves, are exceeding good to cure deafness, being morning, and evening put into the ears, as *Josephus Michaelis* declares. They are got out of the ears, by applying a rotten Apple, oil mixt with aloes-being first injected into them.

AN EEL, Hib. *Asequin*, or *Ascue*, Lat. *Anguilla*. The livers, and galls of Eels made into fine powder, and taken to the quantity of a dram and a half in wine, or any other proper vehicle, are great specifics to hasten the birth, and facilitate the delivery of women in labour. This is commended by the famous *Helmont*, as a medicine (in this case) which scarcely has any equal, doing its work in less than a quarter of an hour. Take of the said powder one dram, white sugar candy in fine powder half a dram, white vitriol grains ten, mix and blow into the eyes a little at a time, it takes away pearls, clouds, films, and other things, which obfuscate the sight.
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The fat heals wounds, cures the alopecia, and mitigates the pain of the hæmorrhoids, being dropt into the ears it restores hearing. The Skin of a silver Eel dry'd, and garters made of it, prevents the cramps, so that as long as you wear the said garters, you never will be afflicted with them, which has been often known by experience. Eels are not a wholesome food, for they generate obstructions in the lungs, and are not easily digested, therefore must be well diluted in the stomach with wine, as these verses declare.

*Vocibus Anguillæ prævæ sunt, si comedantur ;
Qui Physicæ non ignorant, hæc testificantur.
Caseus, Anguillæ, nimis obsunt si comedantur,
Ni tu sæpe bibas, et rebibendo bibas.*

AN EMMET, Hib. *Shengane*, Lat. Formica. See Ant.

AN EVET, Hib. *Agblugbra*, Lat. Lacerata. See Newt.

F

A FERRET, Hib. *Ferede*, Lat. Viverra. The gall is esteemed useful to cure the epilepsy, especially if mixt after this manner, Take of the gall ten drops, salt of man's skull five grains, salt of amber three grains for one dose, to be taken in any fit vehicle. The flesh roasted like a young pig, and eaten fasting,

ing, is accounted good for the falling sickness, and poyson, but taken after the following manner it is more powerful ; take the potestates of the flesh three ounces, salt of amber twelve grains, mix for a Dose.

A FIELDFARE, or Fell-fare, Hib. *Saccane*, Lat. *Turdus Pilaris* ; *Turdus Exoticus*, *Collurio*. This bird has the same medicinal virtues, which are ascribed to the thrush, being good against convulsions, and the falling sickness.

FLEA, Hib. *Drancudy*, Lat. *Pulex*. Nine grains of wheat taken up by a flea, are esteemed good to cure a chin-cough, fleas are destroyed and banished by elder leaves, flowers of penny-royal, rue, mints, staves-acre, fleabane, celandine, arsmart, mustard, hellebore, brambles, lupines, and fern-roots. With their oils, and decoctions. If they get into the ears apply to them oil, and turpentine.

A FLOUNDER, or Fluke, Hib. *Lighboge*, Lat. *Passer*. The gall mixt with honey is esteemed good to cure sore eyes being applied to them. It cures the disorders of the spleen being externally applied, saith *Pliny*.

A FLY, Hib. *Corviletoge*, Lat. *Musca*. A water distilled from flies, mixt with honey, cures the alopecia or baldness, and is accounted also good to cure most disorders of the eyes, it being dropt into them. Flies being applied with dock roots cure fellons, as *Aldrovandus* saith, the said distilled water dropt into the ears cures deafness, as *Jonstonus* mentions.

A FOX, Hib. *Shunagh*, Lat. *Vulpes*. The lungs pulverized taken in any proper vehicle, are pnumonic, powerfully curing most disorders of the lungs, such as colds, coughs, asthma's, phthisics, raucidities, wheezing, difficulty of breathing, &c. It is reported, that they absolutely cure an ulcer of the lungs, if not of long standing, but if taken after the following manner, they are effectual to cure the said disorders, take of the said lungs pulverized two ounces, elecampane one ounce, liquorice, anniseed, of each an ounce, white pepper two drams, white sugar-candy four ounces, being all finely made into powder, mix them, dose from a dram to two, morning and evening, in a glass of small ale. The liver, and spleen reduced into powder taken to the quantity of a dram and a half, are good against distempers of the Liver, and spleen proceeding from obstructions. The dung made into powder, and taken inwardly is profitable against hysteric disorders. The blood pulverized, or fresh drank is useful to cure the gravel or stone in the reins or bladder. The grease is good against the alopecia or falling of the Hair. The gall cures films, pearls, and other disorders of the eyes, they being anointed therewith. Being dropt into the ears, it easeth their pain, and helps deafness. An oil made of the flesh, by decoction is good against contracted sinews, the gout, sciatica, paralytical, and epileptical disorders, anointing the grieved parts therewith morning and evening. The skin flead off, and applied fresh to paralytical

paralytical and gouty Limbs, is of singular service to them, the oil before-mentioned first used. The ashes of the flesh drank in wine helps to cure an asthma, as *Albertus* mentions. The fat cures nervous disorders, and tumours, being externally applied, also sharp pains, and noise in the ears proceeding from water being melted and dropt wram into them, as *Herus* and *Dioscorides* testify. The brain often given to children, prevents the falling sickness, saith *Sextus*. The tongue steeped in wine draws thorns, and splinters out of the flesh. The gall, and the dung mixt with mustard-seed cures ulcers of the head. The dung mixt with vinegar helps to cure the leprosy.

FROG, Lat. *Rana*, Calamites, Calamita. The liver of a frog, and ox gall pulverized, the ashes of an old hat, of each half an ounce, mix them, being applied they wonderfully stop any external hæmorrhage, or flux of blood. The said liver made into powder, is with success given in tertian, and quartan agues. The spawn is anodyne, and refrigerative, exceeding good to be applied to St. *Anthony's-fire*, and all inflammations. The distilled water of the said spawn is arthritic, and cosmetic, useful against the hot gout, as also to take away freckles, sun burnings, and to beautify the skin. A plaister, or ointment made of the substance of frogs admirably cures the *King's-evil*. The potestates extracted from the flesh is useful in hectic fevers and consumptions. Take of the said Potestates one pound, hogs lard, mutton suet

suet of each half a pound, mix and boil till they be united, it is an excellent ointment against the hot gout, inflammations, pains, and aches proceeding from a hot cause. The ashes of a green frog strew'd on wounds stop their bleeding. The juice of a small frog, mixt with a quarter part of breast milk, being applied to the ear breaks an apostem therein. An ointment made of frogs is good to cure a spurious scirrhus of the dugs: The fume of burnt frogs cured a woman seven months afflicted with the immoderate flux of the menses, as *Michael Paschalius* testifies: the oil extracted from them is useful to ease the pain of the gout, being applied to the grieved parts.

A GADFLY, Breeze or Horse fly, Hib. *Pieft-Cappul*, Lat. *Afilus*. Gadflies being pulverized, and taken in any proper vehicle are useful to cure the jaundice, dysentery, hæmoptifis, and all fluxes of blood.

A GANDER, Hib. *Gandule*, Lat. *Anser* Mas. See Goose.

A GELDING, Hib. *Capul-cuielty*, Lat. *Spado*. See Horse.

G

A GOAT, Hib. *Gaure*, Lat. *Hircus*, *Caper*, *Capra*. The blood of a goat either drank warm, or pulverized, stops hæmorrhagia's, or fluxes of blood, and after a most wonderful manner cures the stone in the kidneys and blad-

F

der,

der; it is also useful against an apoplexy, lethargy, epilepsy, vertigo, head-ach, and other disorders of the head. But the spirit, and volatile salt, extracted from the said blood, are more powerful to cure the said disorders. The oil extracted from it is a specific against hysterical fits. The tincture of it is a most powerful remedy against the stone and gravel. The gall mixt with white sugar-candy, finely reduced into powder, cures ophthalmia's, films, pearls, &c. Four ounces of the said gall, mixt with one dram of the spirit of wine, and powers of juniper half an ounce, cures ulcers in the ears, and deafness. Two pound of goats gall, mixt with three drams of allum, and as much vitriol, cures tetters, ringworms, scabs, morpew, and other defedations of the skin. The gall mixt with the oils of spike, and turpentine, is accounted exceeding good to be applied to luxations, dislocations, palsies, numbness, gout, pains and aches. The urine of a buck goat drank warm, expels the stone, gravel, urine and the menses, therefore good in a dropsy especially if four ounces of the said urine be mixt with half an ounce of the powers of juniper, for one dose. Two ounces of urine, mixt with one dram of the powers of carraways dropt into the ears, cure their pain, and thickness of hearing. The volatile salt extracted from it, is a great antiscorbutic. Goats suet is good to cure the shortness of breath, and coughs in children, the soles of the feet being anointed therewith. The milk is extraordinary

ry good to cure consumptions, hectic fevers, and the gout, but more powerfully if mixt after this manner, take of it one quart, honey three ounces, levigated powder of crabs eyes two drams, to be drank, morning and evening. The dung is good to bring tumors, and aposthumes to suppuration, and to break them, it is also proper to cure aches, contusions, the bitings of mad dogs, ulcers, tetters, and the shrinking of the sinews. The horns pulverized and drank in any proper vehicle, is an antidote against poison, pestilence, malignant fevers, the apoplexy and epilepsy. The fumes of the said horns are made use of to revive those who are in a lethargy, or epilepsy. The volatile salt, and spirit extracted from them, cure hysteric fits, and the epilepsy to a miracle. A jelly made of the hoofs, wonderfully restores in consumptions. The ashes of the hair stop external Hæmorrhagia's being applied. They kill worms in children being given in milk, and honey, to the quantity of half a dram. A jelly made of the hide or skin, or the volatile salt, or spirit extracted from thence, are wonderful restoratives in hectic and deep consumptions. The said salt and spirit are specifics against the epilepsy, apoplexy, and hysteric-fits. The flesh made into a jelly is a very great restorative in consumptions, exceeding the flesh of any other beast, which proceedeth from the nature and quality of the food. The spirit and salt extracted from the brain, are specifically good against the epilepsy, and most

disorders of the brain. A spoonful of the rennet, given in a glass of strong wine, prevails against vomiting, and stops fluxes. The marrow is good against palsies, and weakness of the nerves, being externally applied. The fat heals chaps of the lips, hands, feet, nipples and fundament, they being anointed therewith. The testicles pulverized, and given to the quantity of one dram, in any proper vehicle, cure hysteric fits to admiration. You must observe, that things prepared from the same parts in the He, are more powerful than what are prepared from the same parts in the She, and what are taken from old beasts are more effectual, than those things taken from the younger. Goats blood reduced into powder, wonderfully cures the stone in children, being given them from a scruple to half a dram in onion water. The bladder dried in an oven, and powdered, being given from half a dram to a dram in astringent wine, morning and evening, to children, admirably cures incontinency of urine. Goats gall mixt with honey is an approved remedy to cure deafness, being put into the ears. The blood of a He goat, (taken from him in castration, being first hung up by the horns, and his hinder legs bent backwards) dried and taken to the quantity of one dram, in any proper vehicle, is said presently to cure a pleurisy. The ashes of a goats skin, applied with oil, cures kibey heels, saith *Marcellus*. The fat is astringent, therefore helps to cure the dysentery, outwardly applied with lime it discusseth wens, with

with salt it cures whitlows and felons, as *Pliny* declares. The ashes of the horn, or dung applied with vinegar stop bleeding. The dung being applied to the forehead with vinegar cures the head-ache. Being made into powder, and taken with honey it killeth worms, drank in wine it cures the jaundice.

GOLDFINCH, or Thistle-Finch, Hib. *Galloon-cullin*, or *Fobenane*, Lat. *Carduelis*. The flesh if it be fat is a great restorative in consumptions. Take of the flesh pulverized one dram, sal prunellæ, salt of tartar of each half a scruple, honey of juniper two drams, mix for a dose, against all obstructions of the reins and bladder.

GOOSE, Hib. *Gea*, Lat. *Anser*. The grease cures pains, aches, or numbness proceeding from a cold cause, it softens hard tumors, and contractions of the nerves and sinews, it is exceeding good against a cold gout, it also cures the alopecia, and chaps of the lips, being applied to the grieved parts. The blood is accounted useful against poison, and the bitings of mad dogs, being made into powder, and drank to the quantity of two drams. The dung is a specific against the jaundice, it helps to cure the scurvy, dropsy, gout, and green sickness, it also opens all manner of obstructions in the womb, liver, and spleen, the powder or juice thereof being given from a dram to two drams in any proper liquor, for the space of ten days together; the dung which is green, and gathered in the spring is best.

Half

Half a dram of the powder made of the skin of the feet drank, is commended to cure the mensium profluvium, outwardly it is applied to kibey heels, the ashes made of the feathers stop bleeding; the heart and lungs pulverized and drank, are good against pectoral disorders; the gall mixt with honey cures most disorders of the eyes.

A GRASS-HOPPER, Hib. *Brovadone*, Lat. Cicada. Six or seven grass-hoppers pulverized, with as many grains of pepper, are good against the Cholic, being taken inwardly. The ashes of them taken in a proper vehicle, waste the stone, provoke urine, and expel the gravel. Grass-hoppers reduced to powder, and given to the quantity of one scruple, in white wine, are good to cure a diarrhoea, or looseness.

GRAILING, Lat. Thymalus. The gall cures disorders of the ears, and expels vermin, being dropt into them, as *Gesner* saith. The fat cures deafness and most disorders of the eyes being applied, as *Schroder* affirms.

A GULL, or sea Mew, Hib. *Fuilane*, Lat. Larus. *Aurelianus* saith, that the brain of this bird being dried, and smelt to by children, helps to cure them of the epilepsy. The powder of the ventricle, is given to cure a weak stomach. The gall mixt with honey, is with success applied to most disorders of the eyes. The whole bird being calcined and made into a subtile powder is given against stoppage of urine, stone and gravel.

H

A HARE, Hib. *Garie, Fiegare*, Lat. *Lepus*. The blood applied warm to the skin is cosmetic, esteemed good to take away spots, freckles, sun-burnings, and to make the hair grow, being pulverized and drank, it cures the dysentery, and diarrhoea; the fat is a great heltick, for being outwardly applied it draws thorns and other things out of the flesh to admiration, it also breaks aposthumes, and easeth the tooth-ache. The heart made into powder, and an ounce of it drank in any proper vehicle, prevails against the epilepsy, hysterick fits, and vapours ascending to the brain. Two drams of the testicles pulverized, drank in a glass of strong wine, cause conception and stop the diabetes. The kidney's pulverized and drank to the quantity of an ounce, are stiptic, good against fluxes, and involuntary miction. The liver made into powder has the same effect, besides which it perfectly cures the cardialgia, and pain in the stomach. The gall mixt with the juice of celandine, and honey, applied to the eyes for two or three days, removes films, pearls, and other things which obfuscate the sight. The womb, or matrix pulverized, and about an ounce of it drank in a glass of tent causes conception. The brains and testicles pulverized cure the incontinency of urine, as *Galen* testifies. The whole Hare burnt to ashes, and two ounces of the said ashes drank at a
time

time in any proper vehicle, is an excellent medicine against the stone, gravel, heat of urine, and the strangury. The hairs or wooll, are mixt with ointments, to stop external fluxes of blood. The dung is proper to be applied to parts that are burnt or scalded. The urine is very good to cure deafness, or hardness of hearing, being poured into the ears. The brains of a hare boiled, or the fat thereof mixt with fresh butter are useful to cure hard breeding of teeth in children, their gums being anointed therewith. The blood pulverized is proper to dissolve the stone in the bladder, being taken in any proper vehicle. The rennet mixt with the oil of sweet marjoram, and a little musk, taken inwardly, cures barrenness in women. *Lobel* and *Pena* say this is so great an Arcanum or secret, that it ought not to be communicated to any living creature. The eyes drawn intire out of the head of a hare taken in *March*, and dried with pepper, one of these being so tied to the belly, that the sight of the eye may touch it, this will facilitate labour in women, but the child being born, it is to be removed lest the womb also comes out. A spoonful of the ashes of the blood, and skin drank fasting in warm water, helps to cure the stone, and gravel as *Albertus* testifies. The powder of the testicles taken by a woman in wine, after her menstrual purgations, occasions the conception of a in a child, as *Sextus* affirms.

A HADDOCK, Hib. *Cudoge*, Lat. *Afinus*, *Afellus minor*. This fish is hard of digestion, therefore affords but a pituitous gross nourishment. The gall is good to be applied to inflamed eyes.

A HAWK, Hib. *Sabbac* or *Shouck*, Lat. *Accipiter*. Two drams of the flesh pulverized, or twenty grains of the volatile salt extracted from the whole bird, taken inwardly at a time cure the epilepsy, hypochondriacal, and hysterical disorders. An oil made of the whole Hawk by decoction, cures sore eyes, the eyelids being anointed therewith. A dram of the dung in fine powder drank in tent, at night going to bed, causes conception, as *Hippocrates* testifies.

A HEDGE-HOG, Hib. *Granoge*, Lat. *Erinaceus*, *Echinus*, *Ericius*. Two ounces of the ashes of the whole Hedge-hog burnt, mixt with half an ounce of tartar, and two ounces of the juice of onions cure tetters, ringworms, the alopecia, and herpes. The fat is exceeding good to be applied to ruptures. The blood mixed with honey, and mulled claret, is good against a phthi- sic, and raucidity. The gall is proper to be applied to sore eyes. The liver pulverized, and drank to the quantity of an ounce is useful against the cholic, gravel, dropsy, convulsions, and lethargy. The spleen made into powder, and an ounce and a half of it taken in a glass of wine is good against the opulations of the spleen. The ashes of the skin, and head mixt with vinegar and honey, cleanse foul ulcers, and causes

hair to grow on parts cicatrized, as *Galen* mentions. The ashes of a hedge-hog applied outwardly is useful to cure a fistula, drank in wine the gravel, and dropsy, as *Albertus* declares. The fat cures the flux of the belly, as *Dioscorides* saith. The fat melted, or the liver pulverized, drank in any proper vehicle are good against the flux of the belly, and the elephantiasis, as *Ælianus* and *Avicenna* testify. *Albertus* saith, that the liquor of the left eye fried in oil, dropt into the ears causeth sleep. The reins reduced to powder and taken in any fit liquor, are esteemed good to cure the leprosy, Phthific, dysentery, and the cough, as *Marcellus* asserts.

HEN, Hib. *Cark*, Lat. *Gallina*. A dram of the blood, mixt with ten grains of saccharum saturni, dropt into the eyes, takes away an inflammation, and clears the sight. A dram of the ashes of the feathers, and bones, drank in claret, stops a diarrhoea, dysentery, hæmoptysis, the menses, and fluor albus. The dung pulverized, taken from half a dram to a dram, morning and evening, for seven or eight days is good for the cholic, as also for pains of the stomach, and womb. Eggs afford great nourishment, therefore restore in consumptions, the whites of them mixt with a little honey and fine bole, cure inflamed eyes, and abate their pain. They also conglutinate wounds, cure fractures, and dislocations. The oil of eggs is proper to be applied to ulcerous warts of the fundament. The powder of egg-shells, given to the quantity
of

of one dram in a proper vehicle, for several mornings together, is esteemed as a secret to cure the overflowing of the terms. The gall of a hen, rubbed on the region of the belly, facilitates the birth. The white dung of a hen pulverized, and given from the quantity of half a dram to a dram, for several days cures the jaundice. The whites of eggs are great coolers, they ease pain, cure inflammations, and repel tumors being externally applied. The whites of eggs beaten up with linseed oil, or oil of olive, are proper to be applied to wounds, occasioned by burning and scalding, for they mitigate their pain and heat. The spirit and volatile salt extracted from eggs, open obstructions of the breast and lungs, cure vertigoes, convulsions, and most disorders of the head, and nerves. The dung of a white hen dissolved in carduus water, and strained, given to the quantity of one dram, is good against a pleurisy. Egg-shells burnt and pulverized (the inner skins taken away,) given to the quantity of one dram in any proper vehicle are good to cure a bloody-flux. The white of an egg beaten in a pewter dish with allum, till it comes to an ointment, spread on a cloath and applied warm to the eyes, cools them, and stops any defluxion of humours falling on them; you must observe not to let the said cloth lie on the eyes above two hours. The yolks of eggs outwardly applied bring tumors and apostems to suppuration. The salt extracted from egg-shells, as also the levigated powder, and ashes made of them, are

excellent medicines to resolve the stone and tartar in the reins, and bladder, they prevail against the strangury, dysury, iscury, and all obstructions of urine, they cure the cholic, cardialgia, and tartarous disorders of the lungs, dose of the salt from grains ten to twenty, of the levigated powder from half a dram to a dram, of the ashes from half a dram to two scruples in any proper vehicle. The thin skin contained within the egg-shell, draws thorns, and splinters, out of the flesh, ripens fellons, and other tumors, being spread upon the grieved parts. The shells pulverized, or a calx made of them, drank in white wine, provoke urine, open opulations of the reins, expel sand, and gravel, and as some authors affirm, dissolve the stone. You must observe, that those eggs, which are long fresh, and white, are accounted the best, as the following verses testify.

*Regula Presbyteri, jubet hæc pro lege teneri,
Quod bona sunt ova hæc, candida, longa, nova.*

Also *Horace* in his fourth satyr declares,

*Longa quibus facies ovis erit, illa memento
Ut succi melioris, & ut magis alba rotundis,
Ponere.*

The guts of a chicken taken out hot, are excellent to be put in a strengthening clyster for the cholic, it rarely ever fails to cure it. Eggs are wholesome when they are eaten fresh and rare,

rare, for then they are easier digested, and sooner converted into chyle, as appears by this verse,

Si sumas ovum, molle sit, atq; novum.

A HEATHCOCK, Hib. *Cuelaghfrigh*, Lat. Tetrao, Attagen, Perdix Asclepica. The flesh is a very great restorative in consumptions, take of the potestates thereof according to *Paracelsus* fix ounces, viper powder half a dram, alicant three ounces, mix for a dose to be taken every morning and evening for a month together, it renews the flesh, like that of a young child. The said potestates mixt with parsley-water, and salt of tartar is profitable to expel the gravel, and stone. The gall mixt with white sugar candy in fine powder, cures ulcers of the eyes, pearls, films, &c.

A HERRING, Hib. *Scudane*, Lat. Halec. The roe of a herring is diuretic. The whole herring well salted, and applied to the soles of the feet draws humours from the head, mitigates feverish heats, and cures a megrim. The brine, or pickle, is used in clysters for the sciatica, and dropsy, mixt with honey, it cleanses ulcers, disperses struma's, and is good against the Quinsy.

HERON, Hib. *Coriesk*, Lat. Ardea. A gelly made of the flesh stops fluxes, and a Gonorrhœa. The fat mixt with oil of amber, is useful to mitigate the pain of the gout, and all pains, and aches proceeding from cold. The said fat being dropt warm into the ears, cures deafness.

deafness. The gall mixt with honey is exceeding good to cure most disorders of the eyes.

HIND, Hib. *Ellit-ruo*, Lat. *Cerva*. See Deer.

A HOGLOUSE, or Cheeslip, Hib. *mile-mucky*, Lat. *millepes*, *multipes*, *Afellus*, *Porcelio*. Hoglice reduced to powder, open all obstructions of the urinary passages, and the bowels, therefore exceeding good against the stone, gravel, dropfy, cholic, pleurisy, and jaundice, dose from one scruple to a dram; the said powder externally applied with honey, is useful for the disorders of the eyes, the pains of the ears, Quinsy, and a sore throat proceeding from the small pox. Hoglice wonderfully dissolve, digest, attenuate, and mundify, therefore they sweep out of the blood all tartarous and mucilaginous humours, which generate the gout, stone, gravel and dropfy; the said hoglice are twice washed in wine, and twice dried before they are pulverized. The ashes or salt made of them by incineration are most powerful diureticks, dose one dram taken in the decoction of parsley. The tincture extracted out of these insects, powerfully opens all opulations of therein, bladder, and womb, also is profitable against the epilepsy, and most disorders of the brain, and nerves. The volatile salt extracted out of them, is a great sudorific medicine, it purifies the whole mass of blood, expelling its impurities by transpiration, it mightily absorbs acids, upon which account it is esteemed proper to cure cancers, ulcers, the scurvy, consumption,

sumption, rheumatism, dropsy, and all pains of the muscles and nerves, dose from six grains to twelve. This is a little animal, contemptible in appearance, but abounds much more in spirit, volatile salt, and oil, than many other creatures, and therefore is more worthy to be taken notice of. An oil made of these lice, is good against the noise and ringing in the ears, being applied to them. Take millepedes number twelve, put them into a linen cloth, and infuse them forty eight hours in four ounces of white wine, then strain it, and give it to drink, this often repeated, in a short time cures a cough. They being pulverized, and often taken, are profitable for a fistula in the fundament. The powder of them taken, or swallowed down alive, from number three to twelve, for several mornings fasting, wonderfully cures the jaundice.

HORSE, Hib. *Capull*, Lat. *Equus*, *Caballus*. The juice of stone-horse dung drank, is extraordinary good for a pleurisy. Four ounces of the juice of the said dung (extracted with white wine) mixt with an ounce of the juice of onions, and two drams of the powers of juniper for a draught, is specifically good against the jaundice, cholic, obstructions of urine, stone, and gravel. The hoofs, and lichens, or callous excrescences on the legs of horses made into powder and drank, are useful to cure the epilepsy, hysteric fits, and the stone. The ashes of the hoof, and hair stop bleeding in any part. The testicles pulverized, given to the quantity of

ONE

one dram in good canary, expel the birth, and are commended against the cholic. The hippolithus, or stone, found in the viscera, or stomach of a horse, is said to have all the virtues of bezoar (being reduced into powder, and a dram of it drank in any proper vehicle,) for it is good against poison, bitings of mad dogs, small pox, measles, and other malignant disorders. The teeth reduced to powder, cures kibes, warts, and clefts, or chaps in the feet being applied to them, as *Pliny* affirms. Horse hair tied about warts destroy them. The ashes of the hoof mixt with oil, and water, dicuss imposthumes, mixt with urine wens, as *Marcellus* declares. The fume of the hoof expels the dead child. The ashes of the fresh dung, mixt with the oil of Roses, cure the pain of the ears, and deafness, being applied to them, as *Pliny* informs us.

AN HORNET, Hib. *Bagh-ruo*, Lat. *Cra-bro*. Hornets pulverised taken in any proper vehicle, are useful to cure the jaundice, and internal obstructions. Their stinging is cured by cows dung, savory, rue, water mint, and fasting spittle.

HORSE-LEECH, Hib. *Sunimery*, Lat. *Hirudo equina*. Horse-leeches reduced to powder, and mixt with honey, make the hair grow, the parts being rubbed therewith.

I

JACK-DAW, Hib. *Cuag*, Lat. *Monedula*.
The Flesh being applied fresh and warm
to tumors, it dissolves them. It is also
good against the scrophula, or king's-evil. It
has the same medicinal virtues which are attri-
buted to the crow, to which I refer you.

A JAY, Hib. *Ceilty*, Lat. *Pica glandaria*,
gracculus. A broth made of the flesh cures
the excoriation of the Bowels. A powder
made of the said flesh given to the quantity of
a dram helps to cure the epilepsy.

K

A KID, Hib. *Minane*, Lat. *Hoedus*. See
goat.

KINGS FISHER, Hib. *Jeskoricornagh*,
Lat. *Alcedo*, *Halcyon*. The potestates of the
Flesh cure consumptions, being taken to the
quantity of three ounces for a dose. The flesh
pulverized taken in any proper vehicle, to the
quantity of two drams at a time is good against
the epilepsy. Also the Heart, being dried,
and hung about the neck of an infant, is said
to drive away the said disorder.

A KITE, or Glead, Hib. *Pricane-nae-cark*,
Lat. *Milvus*. The powder, or ashes of the
flesh, or head, and liver, being taken often to
the quantity of one scruple for a dose, prevail

H

against

against the gout, and epilepsy. The testicles pulverized being taken for a considerable time, cause fruitfulness, and restore in consumptions, dose two drams. The dung, blood, and grease, are proper to be applied to arthritic pains, such as the gout, &c.

L

A LAMB, Hib. *Luan*, Lat. *Agnus*. The broth made of the flesh of a lamb is farcotic, generating flesh in hollow wounds, and ulcers, they being twice a day washed therewith. A volatile salt extracted out of the flesh, is a great restorative in consumptions. *Avicenna* saith, that one ounce of the blood mixt with vinegar, drank three mornings fasting cures the hæmoptysis or vomiting of blood. The melted marrow mixt with the oil of nuts, and white sugar, dissolves the stone in the bladder, and expels gravel, as *Rhases* assures us. The bones reduced to ashes, mixt with oil cure kibby heels, as *Marcellus* affirms.

A LAMPREY, Hib. *Madoge*, Lat. *Mustella*, *Lampetra*. The liver hung in a glass, and exposed to the heat of the sun, will dissolve into a yellow liquor, which is exceeding good to cure pearls, films and other disorders of the eyes: The ventricle is a great hysteric, good to cure the distempers of the womb, and the collic: The back-bone pulverized, and taken in any proper vehicle is good to cure the epilepsy: The ashes of their skins applied to the
fore-

forehead with vinegar, cure the head-ach, faith *Marcellus* : The teeth hung about childrens necks facilitate the breeding of their teeth, as *Pliny* affirms : The ashes of this fish mixt with honey helps to cure the leprosy.

LAPWING, Hib. *Pillibine*, Lat. *Upupa*, *Vanellus*. The ashes, powder, or decoction of the flesh are good to be given against the collic, belly-ach, gripings of the stomach, and bowels : The fume of the feathers helps to cure hysteric fits, and the piles.

A LARK, Hib. *Fushoge*, Lat. *Alauda*. The fresh blood drank with vinegar, or parsly water, is a powerful remedy against the stone, and gravel, for it cleanses the reins of any mucilaginous matter obstructing them : The flesh is a great restorative in consumptions, especially if the potestates thereof be taken : The flesh of a long crested lark eaten roasted, or boiled, as *Galen* reports, eases the pain of the collic. And the powder, or ashes of the whole bird taken in water, is an excellent remedy against the said disorder, as *Marcellus Virgilius* testifies.

A LEECH, Hib. *Duloge*, Lat. *Hirudo*. Leeches are commonly applied to the skin, to suck corrupted blood out of the body, before they are applied you must keep them in clear water in order to purge them, the place where you intend to fix them, must be rubbed with salt of nitre, and blood, when you design to remove them, throw a little salt, or ashes on them. They were known to the ancients to have this virtue, for according to the Poet,

Non missura cutem, nisi plena Cruoris Hirudo,

Ten or twelve of these leeches being applied to the temples, cure the head-ach, for they extract the morbid matter, as *Zacutus* testifies, being applied behind the Ears, they are useful to cure madness: Being applied to the anus, they provoke the hæmorrhoids, rubbing the part first with fig-leaves: Ten leeches being fixt to the hip take away the pain of the sciatica, in ten hours space, when all other remedies fail, as *Zacutus* testifies.

A LINNET, Lat. *Linaria*. The flesh affords good nourishment, and is a restorative in consumptions, it is found by experience to be good against the stone, and gravel, whether in the reins or bladder.

LIVERET, Hib. *Garie-oge*, Lat. *Lepusculus*. See hare.

A LOBSTER, Hib. *Glimugh*, Lat. *Astacus*. This fish yields good nourishment, therefore may be eaten by people of the tenderest constitutions, nay even by those in consumptions, The claws and eyes pulverized, taken in any proper liquor are great alcalies, they absorb acids, therefore cure the cardialgia, or heart-burn, The shells pulverized, and drank in pure wine, expel the stone, and gravel, as *Johnstonus* declares.

A LOCUST, Hib. *Pieft-ceilty antorra*, Lat. *Locusta*. Locusts being pulverized, and taken in any proper vehicle, provoke urine, It is reported,

reported, that if they are hung about the neck, they cure the *Quartan* ague: Their suffumigation helps to cure hemorrhoids and provokes urine, especially in women: their dung mixt with goats dung, cures the morpew, warts, and leprosy, as *Pliny* and *Avicenna* declare.

LOUSE, Hib. *Mile*, Lat. *Pediculus*. Lice are swallowed alive in an egg, by the meaner sort of people, in order to cure the jaundice: Being taken after the said manner they are by some esteemed useful against an atrophy, or consumption: It is reported that if a louse be put into a bloodshot eye, it will cure it; Put into the meatus they provoke urine as *Schroderus* affirms: These remedies are externally used to destroy them, garlick boiled with organy, or coriander, the seeds of *staphis agria*, mustard, garlick mixt with vinegar, and nitre, also radish oil, as *Pliny* declares.

M

MAGPIE, or Pianet, Hib. *Maggidipye*, Lat. *Pica*, Citta. The flesh powdered or calcined is useful against the epilepsy, melancholy, vertigo, megrim, and dimness of sight: The flesh of the whole bird beaten in a mortar to a poultis, eases the gout, and strengthens weak joints being applied: There is an antepileptic water made of young magpies which is a notable cephalic, and neurotic medicine.

A

A MAGGOT, Hib. *Crove*, *Cneing*, or *Cmii*, Lat. *Eula*. Maggots being bruised, are proper to be applied to tumors, and biles, to discuss them, or bring them to suppuration.

MACKREL, Lat. *Scombrus*. Being eaten it helps to cure those who are afflicted with the obstructions of the liver, and jaundice, as *Ælianus* affirms. Their pickle cures the disorders of the ears being dropt into them.

MARE, Hib. *Laire*, Lat. *Equa*. The milk prevails against coughs, asthma's, consumptions, and the epilepsy, also makes the belly soluble, especially if mixed with honey and the root of elecampane pulverized: An ounce and a half of the liquid blood drank in wine, is useful against the jaundice, the said blood made into powder stops bleeding: The fat is good against the pains of the joints, convulsions, cramps, and paralytical disorders, the parts being anointed therewith: The oil, or volatile salt extracted from the bones, being drank to the quantity of eleven grains in any proper vehicle, is good against the apoplexy, and epilepsy: Take the ashes of the said bones, one ounce, dried blood of a horse, half an ounce, filings of the hoof two ounces, fine aloes in powder six drams, mix them, it wonderfully stops a flux of blood, proceeding from wounds: The filings, or ashes of the teeth mundifie, or cleanse teeth, they being rubbed therewith: The teeth which are first cast, hung about childrens necks, facilitate their breeding of teeth, as *Rhazes*, and *Albertus* testify: The liver pulverized taken to the quantity of a dram and a half in sack, is proper against

gainst a scirrhus, obstructions, and most disorders of the liver : The volatile oil, or salt extracted from the spleen is good to cure hysteric fits, and convulsions : An ounce of the gall, mixt with a dram and a half of white vitriol, in one pound of celandine water is exceeding good to wash inflam'd and sore eyes : The urine drank helps to cure the epilepsy, and provokes urine : The dung being applied with vinegar and figs, is good against the poison of a mad dog, being mixt with vinegar or the ashes thereof with egg-shells finely powdered, stops eruptions of blood, proceeding from wounds, being applied to them : The juice of the said dung injected into the nostrils stops their bleeding, dropt into the ears it eases their pain, as *Pelagonius*, and *Rhases* affirm : The said ashes drank in white wine, stop the flux of the belly.

A MARTIN, Hib. *Madera-cruine*, Lat. Martes : The skin newly taken off, and applied warm to parts grieved with the gout, eases their pain, being applied to the head, cures the headache.

A MARTIN, Martinet, or Martlet, Hib. *Faneleog-gurt* : Lat. *Apus*, *Hirundo agrestis*, vel *Rustica* : The flesh restores consumptive people, and makes them who eat it lively and brisk ; it is reported that it cures the cholic, and gripings of the guts, especially if it be taken after this manner ; take the powder thereof two drams, camphir in powder grains six, oil of juniper two drops, mix for a dose.

A MASTIFF, Hib. *Mastine*, *Moderaby*, Lat. Molossus. See dog.

A MITE, Hib. *Finine*, Lat. Syro, *Acarus*, midas. Mites found in cheefe warm the stomach, and create an appetite, being swallowed.

MILLEPES. See Hoglouse.

MOOR-HEN, or water Hen, Hib. *Carkisky*, Lat. *Gallina Palustris*, *Gallina Corylorum*, *Gallinula*. Take of the potestates of the flesh four ounces, powers of roesmary, Limons, Lavender, and juniper-berries, of each half a dram, mix for a dose, being taken morning and evening, it cures the epilepsy, the said potestates mixt with alicant, or tent, cure consumptions: The volatile oil and salt, extracted from the feathers, cure hysteric fits, the ashes of them dry up old sores, ulcers, and fistula's.

A MOTTH, Hib. *Leone*, Lat. *Tinea*, *Blatta*. It is reported, that if a live moth be laid on the navel till it dies, it will cure the jaundice: Moths being pulverized, and mixt with wine, honey, and the juice of an onion cure deafness, and the pain of the ears being applied to them. The oil extracted from them cures the said disorders, also warts: They draw thorns and splinters out of the body, being applied to it. Garments are defended from them by lavender, flowers, rosemary, mints, wormwood, stoechas, and water germander, also by the oil of spike.

A MOUSE, Hib. *Lugh*, Lat. *Mus*. The blood cures warts, they being anointed therewith: The liver pulverized, and one dram of it taken two or three several times, in any proper vehicle, cures not only quartan, but most intermitting Fevers; it is accounted a
specific

specific against the Epilepsy. The Gaul strengthens the sight, cures pains in the Ears, and deafness. The Dung is exceeding good to purge Children, and to bring away Worms from them; it also prevails against the Stone and Collic: The Ashes, or Powder of the said Dung boiled in Wine, cures Tettars, Warts, Ring-worms, and the Herpes, the parts being rubbed therewith; the living Mouse cut asunder draws Thorns, and Splinters out of the Flesh, being applied: The Blood mixt with the Gall of a Cock, and breast Milk, makes a good Collyrium, which discusses the Matter occasioning a Cataract, as *Bovius* informs us: The Ashes of Mouse Dung boiled in Wine, is useful to be applied to ulcerous Warts of the Fundament: Mouse Dung mixt with Goats Suet, made into a Suppository, is good against Costiveness in Children: Field Mice roasted, and eaten, are exceeding good to cure the Chincough: Mice being boiled, and eaten, or the Ashes of them drank in Wine, or Goats Milk, prevents Childrens involuntary miction, as *Pliny* declares: The Heart taken out of a Mouse when alive, and tied about the Arm of a Woman prevents Conception, as *Sextus* saith.

MULLET, Hib. *Millede*, Lat. *Mugil*, Ungula. This is a wholesom Fish, esteemed good to be eaten by People of tender Constitutions, nay even by those in Consumptions, being easy of Digestion, yielding good Nourishment: The Ashes of the Head, mixt with Honey, cure gallings of the Fundament, as *Al-*

drovandus declares: The Ventricle washed in white Wine, in Mint, and Wormwood-water, then dried in an Oven, and reduced to Ashes, strengthens the Stomach, and consumes its humidity. The Stones found in the Heads of Mulletts, help to cure the Collic, the Hæmorrhage, and Hemorrhoids.

A MULE, Hib. *Liagh-Affile*, Lat. *Mulus*, *Mula*, *Semiafinus*. The Decoction, or Broth made of the Spleen, daily drank is specifically good to cure the Epilepsy. The Ashes of the Hoof, mixt with Bears Grease, Mice Dung, and white Pepper pulverized, cure baldness, and any Ache or Pain, proceeding from a cold Cause: A Decoction of the Dung in white Wine, or the Tincture, or Powder thereof drank, stop the inordinate course of the Menfes, the Dysentery, and other Hæmorrhagia's, yet open opulations of the Spleen: An Oil extracted out of the Flesh, Heart, Kidneys, Liver, and Testicles by Decoction, is a powerful Remedy against the Gout: The Urine cures Oedemas, Warts, Corns, and callous Parts, they being bathed therewith: The Fume of a Mule's Hoof powerfully cures the overflowing of the Terms, as *Faschalius* saith: The Ashes of the Skin cure parts burn'd, or scalded, being applied to them, saith *Ponzettus*: The Heart, Testicles, Reins, or Matrix being eaten, or pulverized, and drank in Wine, occasion Sterility, as *Aldrovandus* affirms: The Lichens reduced to Powder, and drank in Oxymel, help to cure the Epilepsy, as *Pliny* testifies.

A MUSSEL, Hib. *Musly*, Lat. *Musculus*. There is a very delicious Broth made of Mussels, which affords exceeding good Nourishment, therefore proper to be given to weak, tender, and consumptive People: The Shells pulverized are great Alcalis, proper to cure Heart-burns, sour Belchings, &c. for they absorb the acid humours: The Broth made of Mussels expels the Stone, Gravel, and Urine, therefore good for such who are afflicted with the Dropsy, Jaundice, Inflammations, and Arthritic disorders.

N.

A NEWT, Hib. *Aghlughra*, Lat. *Lacerta*, Stellio. Being dried, and pulverized, it is useful to be given to Epileptic People in any proper Vehicle: The Oil extracted out of Newts put into the Ears cureth Deafness, and expelleth Vermin out of them: Their Heads pounded with Salt, also their Livers, and Blood wrapped up in Wool, draw Thorns, and Splinters out of the Flesh, and cure Freckles, as *Topsel* affirms: Their Dung pulverized, mixt with Meal, water of Nitre, and the Froth of the Sea applied to the Eyes in a Linen Cloth, cures most Disorders attending them, and wonderfully sharpens the Sight, as *Arnoldus* testifies.

NIGHTINGALE, Lat. *Lucinia*, *Philomela*. The Flesh is exceeding good for consump-

tive Persons, and such as are afflicted with a Cachexia, or an evil Disposition of body: The Gall mixt with Honey, and the Juice of Celandine, is an excellent Collyrium for most Disorders of the Eyes.

O.

AN OTTER, Hib. *Madera-Uisky*, Lat. *Lutra*. The Liver pulverized, taken to the quantity of two drams, in any proper Vehicle, stops Hæmorrhagia's and all manner of Fluxes: The Testicles made into Powder, and drank, help to cure the Epilepsy: The Blood and Skin reduced into Powder, mixt with fine Bole, and the Ashes of Rabbits Fur, wonderfully stop bleeding, being applied: Shoes made of the Skin cure pains of the Feet and Sinews, as *Hierocles* and *Tragus* declare: A Cap made thereof helps to cure the Vertigo, and Head-ach, as *Herus* affirms.

AN OWL, Hib. *Skeaghboge*, Lat. *Noctua*, *Nyctimene*, *Bubo*. It is reported that the Flesh cures Melancholy, the Paralyfis, and Lunacy, especially if taken after the following manner; take the powder of the Flesh one ounce, powder of Ox Spleens six drams, mix them, dose one Dram: The Ashes of the whole Bird, Feathers and all, wonderfully cure the Apostematation of the Quinsy, being blown into the Throat: The Blood pulverized and drank to the quantity of two drams, is said to cure the orthopnæa,

orthopnæa, cough, asthma, and other disorders of the lungs: The liver made into powder, drank to the quantity of two drams in any proper vehicle, is good against melancholy, the quinsy, and opulations of the liver and spleen: The Gall mixt with white sugar candy, is an excellent remedy for most external disorders of the eyes.

A SCREECH-OWL, Hib. *Screaghoge*, Lat. *Strix*. See Owl, having the same medicinal virtues.

AN OX, Hib. *Dause*, *Bo-cueilty*, Lat. *Bos*, *Taurus castratus*. The decoction of the milt of an ox drank, is good against the hardness of the spleen, and suppression of the menses: The juice, gravey, or strong broth made of the flesh thereof, like jelly, restores in the deepest consumptions, if curable, when most other things fail, especially if it be taken for a considerable time, and when the patient is not too far gone: The gall externally applied is good to cure a scald head, a scabby, freckled, and sun-burnt skin: The volatile salt extracted out of the lungs, wonderfully cures shortness of breath in children, proceeding from acidities, the volatile salt and spirit of the horns have the same effect: The volatile salt extracted from beef, to admiration cures consumptions, being taken from ten to twenty grains in broth or milk: The blood pulverized, being blown up the nostrils, stops bleeding at the nose: The bones calcined are good against a dysentery, or bloody-flux, being given in a red astringent wine: Broth made of beef is a great incarnative, generating
flesh

flesh in hollow wounds, and ulcers, they being often washed therewith.

AN OYSTER, Hib. *Oisfry*, or *Iseury*, Lat. *Ostrea*, *Ostreum*. Oysters create a good appetite, restore in consumptions, open obstructions of the urinary passages, generate seed, and provoke lust: The volatile salt extracted from them, is a powerful restorative in consumptions; it is also good against all distempers of the head, brain and nerves, such as the apoplexies, epilepsies, &c. dose from six grains to twelve: The shells being reduced to fine powder are proper to cure cardialgia's, the pain of the stomach, the cholic, and all other pains of the bowels proceeding from the acidity of humours, they are also a cordial, they cheer the heart, and refresh the spirits: The ashes of the said shells are good to dry up ulcers, and whiten the teeth: Being applied with old wine, they help to cure cuticular eruptions, and running ulcers, as *Pliny* affirms: The shells calcined are good in nephritic disorders.

P.

A PARTRIDGE, Hib. *Pataruisk*, Lat. *Perdix*. The potestates of the flesh cure consumptions, the broth of it is good against the jaundice, elephantiasis, and hectic fevers: The fume of the feathers helps to cure hysteric fits, the apoplexy, and vertigo: The liver and spleen pulverized, are useful against the epilep-
sy:

fy: The ventricle and guts made into powder, drank to the quantity of two drams, are good against the cholic, and griping of the guts: The blood mixt with honey is proper to be applied to the eyes: Take of the gall two drams, virgin-honey, honey of juniper-berries, of each one dram, white sugar-candy, bone of the cuttle-fish, of each half a drachm, purified verdigrease in fine powder one scruple mix for a collyrium, it will cure ulcers of the eyes, ophthalmias, dulness, and dimness of sight, it takes away clouds, films, pearls, &c. This composition is one of the best in the world, for almost any defect of the sight: The gall being rubbed on the belly facilitates the birth.

PALMER-WORM, Hib. *Ceadcoffagh*, Lat. *Eruca, volvox*. See Catterpillar.

A PEACOCK, Hib. *Peacoge*, Lat. *Pavo*, *Pavus*, *Avis medica*, *Avis Junonis*. The dung or tongue pulverized, taken to the quantity of one drachm in wine every morning for a fortnight, are good to cure the epilepsy, and vertigo: The eggs frequently eaten cure consumptions, and arthritic disorders; the fat mixt with the juice of rue, and honey, is accounted profitable against the cholic: The gall mixt with honey strengthens the sight: The flesh is analeptic, a great restorative in consumptions.

A PERIWINKLE, or Whilk, Hib. *Shel-limidy Forragy*, Lat. *Cochlea marina*. Periwinkles are accounted good to be eaten by consumptive people.

A PERCH.

A PERCH. Lat. Perca. The stones found in the head of this fish, are useful to waste the stone, and expel the gravel out of the kidneys; outwardly they are used in dentifrices, and to dry up running ulcers: The bone of this fish calcined, are given in any proper vehicle, is useful in a pleurisy: This fish is not only palatable, or agreeable to the taste, but is also easy of digestion, affording good nourishment, therefore it was very much esteemed by the antients, as *Ausonius* testifies in the following verses.

*Necte delicias mensarum Perca filebo
Annigenos inter pisces dignante marinis.*

A PHEASANT. Hib. *Cuelagh-fa* or *Peis-foor*, Lat. Phasianus. The flesh is a restorative in consumptions; the blood resists all manner of poison, the gall sharpens the sight: The medicinal virtues of the flesh, as also of all the parts of the bird, and its eggs, are the same with those of the hen, and capon, which you may see.

A PIGEON, or wild Dove. Hib. *Collum*, or *Collure*. Lat. *Columbus*, *Columba*. The dung pulverized, sifted and mixed with water-cress feeds, is good against chronic diseases, such as the gout, vertigo, megrim, hæmicrania, colic, pains in the sides, shoulders, &c. being applied after the manner of a cataplasm, with hog's-lard to the grieved parts: The said dung discusses scrophula's, angina's, struma's, oedema's, and all hard swellings, a poultis being made of it with barley meal, and vinegar: The ashes of the Feathers stop bleeding: The thin tunicle
of

of the ventricle pulverized, given in any proper vehicle, is good against the Dysentery. The Blood cures blood-shot, inflamed, and blear'd Eyes being put warm into them. The anus of a live Pigeon, applied to the soles of the feet in a fever, mitigates it. Pigeons being cut up alive, and applied to any place pained, they ease the Pain, and draw away the malignity, if applied to the head they help to cure the megrim, vertigo, phrensy, head-ach, &c. they also give ease in the gout, being applied to the parts afflicted therewith. The flesh of young Pigeons is useful to cure them who are in consumptions. Pigeons being split up alive, and applied to the soles of the feet; draw the fever, or the malignity of it, from the head.

A PIKE, Hib. *Galiesk* or *Luse*, Lat. *Lucius*. Mandibulum lucii, or the jaw-bone of a pike pulverized, and inwardly taken in any fit liquor, is good to cure the pleurisy, stone, fluor albus, and to facilitate labour. The ashes thereof being outwardly applied, cleanses old wounds, dries up ulcers, and the hemorrhoids. The gall mixt with sugar cures pearls, films, dimness, and other disorders of the eyes being applied to them. The bone taken out of the head of a pike formed like a cross, is accounted a specific to cure the epilepsy, or falling sickness, being reduced into powder, and taken in any proper vehicle. The common people rub the fat on the soles of the feet, and the breasts of infants, in order to cure catarrhs,

K and

and coughs: The said fat rubbed on the temples cures unnatural watchings, by procuring sleep: This is a voracious fish, which not only destroys other fish, but even those of his own species, therefore he is called a tyrant, as the following verse declares,

Lucius est piscis, Rex, atq; Tyrannus aquarum.

The gall taken in any fit vehicle, cures the ague.

PISMIRE, Lat. Formica. See Ant.

A PLAICE, Hib. *Liboge-brac*, Lat. Passer, Pfitta. The gall is useful to be applied to inflamed, or blood-shot eyes.

A PORPUS, Hib. *Mucca-marra*, Lat. Phocæna. There is an oil extracted out of this fish, which is useful to cure luxations, or strains.

A PUFFIN, or Bottle-nose, Hib. *Canoga*, Lat. Puffianus, anas arctica. It has much the same nature of the wild duck, or wild goose, therefore its physical virtues are the same, which are attributed to them, which you may see.

Q
A QUAIL, Hib. *Garra-guirt*, Lat. Coturnix. The fat takes spots, and films off the eyes: It is reported that the brain, and dung

dung cure the epilepsy : The flesh frequently eaten, is a restorative in consumptions.

R

A RABBIT, Hib. *Conneen*, Lat. *Cuniculus*.
See Coney.

A RAM, Hib. *Rebii*, Lat. *Aries*. See Sheep.

A RAT, Hib. *Lughrancagh*, or *Lughfrancagh*, Lat. *Mus Major*, *Sorex*. The fat is good against all manner of pains, and aches, proceeding from a cold cause, especially if half an ounce of the fat be mixt with one dram of the oil of amber, and the grieved parts anointed therewith : The ashes of the whole rat, strew'd upon kiby heels, heal them, being blown into the eyes clear the sight : The dung made into powder, and mixt with bears greafe, cures the alopecia, the part being anointed therewith : Take half a dram of the powder of the said dung, caroline in fine powder one scruple, calomelenos, and flos sulphuris, of each eight grains, mix for a dose against the worms : Rats dung reduced to powder, cures the bloody flux, being taken in any proper vehicle.

A RAIL, or Daker Hen, Hib. *Triina*, Lat. *Ortygometra*, *Ralla*, *Rustica*. The medicinal virtues are the same with those of the Quail, which you may see.

A RASOR-FISH, Hib. *Scana-marra*, Lat. Solen. The shell pulverized taken in any proper vehicle is an alcali, good to absorb acids, therefore useful to cure cardialgia's, sour belchings, &c.

A RAVEN, Hib. *Fiagh-duf*, Lat. Corvus. It has the same virtues, which are attributed to the cormorant, which you may see.

A REDSHANK, or Pool-snipe, Hib. *Coftrigane*, Lat. Erythropodis. The flesh affords excellent nourishment, for those who are in deep consumptions.

A RING-DOVE, Hib. *Ferane-fine*, Lat. Palumbus. It is reported, that the flesh strengthens the belly, and cures fluxes of the same, especially the lientery: The blood outwardly applied, or inwardly taken, is good against the gout: Take of the ashes of the feathers half a dram, mixt with winter cherries in powder, and salt of tartar, of each one scruple for a dose, it prevails against the jaundice, gravel, stone and stoppage of urine.

A ROBIN-RED-BREAST, Hib. *Spidogemury*, Lat. Rubecula. The medicinal virtues are the same with those of the sparrow, to which I refer you.

A ROCH, Hib. *Rosdagb*, Lat. Rutilus fluviatilis. The gall is useful to be applied to sore eyes, being mixt with honey: Roches afford good nourishment being easily digested, they provoke lust, and help to cure fevers, as *Aldrovandus* testifies.

A ROOK, Hib. *Pricane-duf*, Lat. *Corvus Leguminalis*, *Cornix frugifera*. It has much the same virtues, which are attributed to the Crow.

S

A SALMON, Hib. *Bradane*, Lat. *Salmo*. The fat, or oil extracted out of this fish is good to be applied to the chaps of the lips, and fundament.

A SEAL, or Sea Calf, Hib. *Rone*. Lat. *Phoca*, *vitulus marinus*. I have been credibly informed by a gentleman of my acquaintance, that if a piece of the skin of this fish, be cut in the form of a heart, and hung about the neck, the sharp point thereof hanging down between the breasts, it will infallibly cure a collic, so that the patient will never be afflicted with it, while it continues in this situation: The right finns laid under the head cause sleep, shoes made of the skin, help to cure the gout, as *Pliny* affirms: The flesh helps to cure the epilepsy, and suffocation of the matrix, as *Avicenna* mentions: The fat cures the leprosy and mentagra, as *Pliny* declares.

A SCALLOP, Hib. *Sligane-mury*, Lat. *Pecten*. This fish is analeptic, or a restorative, good to be eaten by consumptive people.

A SHEEP, Hib. *Cuira*. Lat. *Ovis*. The infusion or decoction of the dung in mead, or ale taken to the quantity of three or four ounces morning and evening, is a prevalent
remedy

remedy against the dropfy, collic, pleurisy, gravel, epilepsy, and most disorders of the brains, and nerves: Two or three drams of the tincture of the said dung, given morning and evening, in a glass of fair water, and fugar, destroy acidities: The Juice of the dung given in any proper vehicle, wonderfully expels the small pox, and measles from the principal parts of the body: The fat or suet being melted, and drank in brandy, or red wine, wonderfully cures the bloody flux and diarrhoea: being melted, and mixt with oil of amber, it cures pains, aches, contracted sinews, and numbness, the grieved parts being anointed therewith: The marrow mixt with the oil of aniseeds, cures parts that are contracted, being anointed therewith: The oesipus, which is the sweat of the sheep, condensed on the wool, making it greasy, is proper to be applied to luxations, dislocations, contusions, and tumors: The liver pulverized taken inwardly stops hæmorrhagies, or fluxes of blood: The volatile salt extracted from mutton, wonderfully cures consumptions being taken from ten, to twenty grains in milk, or Broth for two or three months together: The dung being pulverized, it cures corns, warts, and tumors, being strewed on them: The milk is a great analeptic, or a restorative in consumptions, it cures hectics, and consumptions of the lungs: The urine is proper to be given to them that are afflicted with the jaundice; and anasarca, as also to ricketty children: The volatile salt,
and

and oil extracted from the horns, or hoofs, are good against the apoplexy, lethargy, palsy, hysteric fits, and vapours: It is reported that the brain of a ram fried, and eaten, is good against a lethargy, and immoderate sleep: A strong jelly made of the best wether mutton, is a powerful Remedy to cure consumptions: The blood drank with spring water, and vinegar, is good against the epilepsy, and hæmoptysis: The gall mixt with breast milk, and honey dropt into the eyes cures films, pearls, and other things which obfuscate the sight: Being dropt into the ears, cures deafness and thicknes of hearing: A spirit extracted from the brains, and blood of a sheep is good in an apoplexy: Twenty two of the lice pulverized, taken in honey, wonderfully cure the rheumatism, if repeated seven or eight times: The ashes of the wooll stops bleeding effectually: The skin of a lamb, newly taken off, and applied warm, is good against luxations, dislocations, contusions and pains, it also gives ease in the gout: A strong decoction made of the skin, and outwardly applied, has the same effect before mentioned, being taken inwardly it cures a diarrhoea, and other fluxes of the bowels: The spleen taken inwardly being pulverized, cures opulations of the spleen: The ashes of the lungs cure running sores, ulcers, and kibes being applied to them: The lungs being applied hot to any part pained, give present ease, especially in a pleurisy: They are of great use in a frensy, coma, watchings, dotage,

&c.

&c. for being applied to the head, they mitigate the pain, and heat thereof, by quieting the tumultuary motion of the spirits: The cawl being applied warm to the region of the navel, cures the collic: The Ashes of the bladder, given to the quantity of one dram in astringent wine, is good to prevent involuntary pissing, and the diabetes: The ashes of the bones, the liver, and blood pulverized of each one ounce, aloes half an ounce, mix them, they wonderfully stop bleeding in any part being applied: A clyster made of the blood, doth stop, and cure a bloody flux in the beginning, as *Platerus* observes: The skin of a sheep just taken off, and applied warm, in the space of twenty four hours cures external contusions, and black, or blue stripes, or spots proceeding from stroaks, as *Pliny* affirms: The dung mixt with vinegar cures warts, corns, felons, and carbuncles, applied with oil, and made into a cataplasim, it cures green wounds, saith *Rhases*: One dram of the juice of the said dung, drank in the decoction of woodbind, or oxymel, cureth the jaundice, as *Anonymus* mentions.

A SHRIMP, Hib. *Pittarubby*, Lat. *Squilla parva*, vel *fluviatilis*. This fish affords good nourishment, it may be eaten even by those who are afflicted with consumptions: Shrimps being bruised and outwardly applied draw thorns and splinters out of the flesh, as *Jonstonus* affirms: They provoke lust, as *Muffet* testifies.

A SNAIL, Hib. *Shellimidy*, Lat. *Cochlea*, *Limax*. Snails being inwardly taken wonderfully cure consumptions, spitting of blood, the cough, phthific, and disorders of the lungs, they abate the heat of the liver, and give ease in the collic: outwardly applied, they ripen, and break Biles, and apostems, they consolidate wounds, and ulcers: The liquor which drops from them being mixt with salt, is profitable to mitigate the pain of the gout proceeding from a hot cause, also to extirpate corns, and warts after scarification: The shells pulverized, are accounted useful to be given to them that are afflicted with the stone, and gravel; they also dry, and consolidate the chaps of the hands, lips, and fundament, being applied to them: The fat cureth the inflammation and pain of the eyes, also stoppeth defluxions falling on them, if applied to the forehead with the white of an egg: The method to collect the said fat, is to make a decoction of the snails, and when it is cold, the fat swims on the top: A water distilled from shell snails in canary wine, in the month of *May*, is a great restorative in consumptions, also strengthens the liver, outwardly applied it is a cosmetic, it beautifies the face: The volatile oil, and spirit extracted from snails, resist poison, open all manner of obstructions, cure the pleurisy, asthma, most disorders of the lungs, and after a wonderful manner the consumption: Dose of the volatile salt, from grains six, to twelve, of the spirit from thirty, to forty drops: A

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gelly

gelly made of garden snails is exceeding good to cure consumptions in children : A snail and its shell pulverized given in drink, cures the the incontinency of urine, as *Galen* affirms.

SNIFE, or lesser Woodcock, Hib. *Neascugh*, Lat. *Gallinago minor*, sneppa, *Scolopax minor*. It's of the same nature with that of the woodcock, therefore has the same medicinal virtues.

A SPARROW, Hib. *Galloone*, Lat. *Passer*. Authors affirm, that the flesh of the hedge-sparrow wonderfully breaks the stone, and expels it, being broiled, and eaten with salt, or gently calcined, or burnt to ashes, and so taken in any proper vehicle : A few grains of the dung, given to infants, make the belly soluble : The said dung made into an ointment, and outwardly applied, cleanses the skin from morphew, scurff, scabs, freckles, &c. The flesh, and brains of sparrows being frequently eaten excite venery, and clear the sight.

SPRAT, Hib. *Breckine-dune*, Lat. *Sarda*. This fish being easily digested, yields good nourishment : The head pulverized cures botches, a sore throat, tumors, and the canker of the gums.

A SPIDER, Hib. *Duanalla*, Lat. *Araneus*. Spiders are said to cure the ague being applied to the wrists, or the temples, but particularly they are commended against the quartan ague being inclosed in nut-shells, and hung about the neck, or arm, especially those spiders which are poisonous : it is reported, that if one
of

of these be swallowed alive in any liquor, it will cure a dropsy : The web stops bleeding, and prevents inflammation : It is reported, that if a live spider be hung about the neck, to the pit of the stomach, in a nut shell, till it dies, it will cure the jaundice : Their webs mixt with oil, and applied to the ears, cure their pain : Mixt with the said oil, and vinegar, they conglutinate wounds of the head, as *Serenius* saith.

A **SQUIRREL**, Hib. *Ira-ruo*, Lat. *Sciurus*, nitela, *Pirolus*. The fat is proper to be applied to oedema's, or hard swellings, in order to mollify them, and to bring them to suppuration : The potestates made of the flesh are restoratives in consumptions, cure ulcers, and excoriations of the bowels : The said fat is commended by *Galen* to cure the pain of the ears.

A **STAG**, Hib. *Carie*, *Fie-ruo*, Lat. *Cervus*. See Deer.

A **STARLING**, or Stare, Hib. *Druid*, Lat. *Sturnus*. An ounce of the dung in powder mixt with half an ounce of white vitriol, and two drams of allum, dissolved in a gallon of warm water, is cleansing, and drying, cures all sorts of tetters, ringworms, the herpes miliaris, scurff, morphew, and the like defedations of the skin, it being bathed therewith : The flesh of the rock, or mountain stare, is savory food, and good to resist poison, as *Muffet* declares : The flesh of young stares, being often eaten, restores in consumptions.

L 2. STOCK.

STOCK-DOVE, Hib. *Ferane-ferone*, Lat. Columbus Sylvestris Vinago. See Pigeon, having the same medicinal virtues.

A STURGEON, Hib. *Bradane-tarnagh*, Lat. Sturio. The bones pulverized, taken in any proper vehicle, are esteemed useful to cure the rheumatism, and collic: The flesh cleareth the voice, saith *Pliny*, being applied with salt it draws thorns, and splinters out of the skin, the fat cures kibes, as *Dioscorides* affirms.

THE SUN-FISH, Hib. *Jiesk na Grien*, Lat. *Mola*. There is an oil extracted from this fish, which is exceeding good to be applied to dislocations, luxations, or strains, and tumors.

A SWALLOW, Hib. *Faneleoge*, Lat. Hirundo. The flesh, and potestates thereof are specifics against the epilepsy: Swallows reduced to ashes, mixt with honey of roses, cure the Quinsy, and inflammation of the uvula, being inwardly taken, and outwardly applied: The heart eaten, or a dram of the powder of it, given in any proper vehicle is good to cure the falling sickness, quartans, and the loss of memory, the blood made into powder has the same effect: Chelidonium, the stone found in the ventricle of a young swallow, about the bigness of a pea, in the increase of the moon, or in *August* at the full, cures the epilepsy in children, and quartans, being bound to the arm, or hung about the neck: The brain mixt with honey, and ox-gall, cures pearls, ophthalmies, films, &c. the eyes being anointed therewith: The dung inwardly taken,

taken, and outwardly applied, is exceeding good against the bitings of mad dogs: Take of the dung in powder one dram, powder of bayberries, winter cherries of each one scruple, black pepper grains six, mix for a dose against the collic, stone, pain of the back, obstructions of urine, and all manner of gripings of the Bowels: The nest made into a cataplasm, with the gall of a deer, or ox, gives ease in the quinsy being applied: The oil of swallows is excellent to prevent a sore throat in the small pox, or measles, being applied to it.

A SWAN, Hib. *Alla*, Lat. *Olor*, *Cygnus*. The fat mollifies, and attenuates, it is esteemed good for the piles, they being rubbed therewith: The down left only on the skin, the larger feathers being pulled off, it is good against the collic, and weakness of the stomach, the said skin being applied to the belly.

SWINE, Hib. *Muck*, Lat. *Sus*, *Porcus*. The liver pulverized stops bleeding, being externally applied, taken in white wine it cures the green sickness, and opulations of the liver: The powder of the spleen, drank in a decoction of century, is good to cure vapours, obstructions of the spleen and hysseric fits: The urine mixt with honey cures sore eyes, being applied to them; taken inwardly it is useful in a pleurisy, and obstructions of the lungs: The dung is emollient, and discussive, proper to be applied to oedema's, aposthumes, scirrhus's, and the scrophula or kings-evil, either to disperse them, or to bring them to suppuration:

on: The said dung mixt with honey, is good to cure burns, scalds, and the itch: The bones converted into fine ashes, and mixt with roch allum, make an excellent dentifrice to cleanse the teeth: The powder of the testicles, drank to the quantity of a dram, in any proper vehicle, is useful against the epilepsy, and hysteric fits: The bladder made into powder, and mixt with the powder of henbane seeds, cures the diabetes, and involuntary miction, being taken to the quantity of one dram in claret: The potestates, or strong broths, made of a leg of pork without fat, are great restoratives in the deepest consumptions, so is a gelly made of hogs-feet, the grease or lard is emollient, and refrigerating, being mixt with the oil of aniseeds, it is good to be applied to paralytic members, contractions of the nerves, and to pustles in the small pox to ripen them: The gall mixt with the spirit of wine, cures chilblains, and the kibes: The ashes of the hair, and bristles, mixt with aloes in fine powder, stop bleeding: Hogs dung being put hot to the forehead, and temples, or put dry into the nostrils, is a great specific to stop bleeding at the nose: The volatile salt extracted from pork, powerfully cures consumptions, being taken from ten to twenty grains in broth, or milk for a month together: The knuckle bone of a ham calcined and reduced into powder, cures the bloody flux, and all other fluxes of the belly, being taken in any proper liquor, if frequently given it seldom fails to cure the said fluxes:

fluxes : The warm blood applied to warts destroys them, as *Eumelius* asserts: The lard stamped with the roots of bugloss, is useful to cure wounds, as *Galen* affirms; applied with earth-worms, and frogs, it cures the wounds of the nerves, as *Serenus* declares: Mixt with the milk of fig-leaves, it cureth warts; mixt with the white of an egg and the ashes of a woman's hair it cureth St. Anthony's fire, parts burnt, ring-worms, and stoppeth bleeding, as *Avincenna* informs us; the gall is exceeding good to cure the pains, and ulcers of the ears, especially if mixt with the oil of palma Christi, and roses, and dropped into them, saith *Dioscorides*: The fresh dung is proper to be applied to luxations and dislocations.

T

A TEAL, Hib. *Passagha*, Lat. *Querquedula*. Its medicinal virtues are the same with those of the duck, to which I refer you.

A TENCH, Lat. *Tinea*, vel *Tinca*. The whole fish divided into two parts, applied to the wrists, and soles of the feet, mitigates the heat of feavers: Living tenches applied to the navel, and region of the liver, until they die, are said to cure the jaundice, for they attract the yellow colour: The skin burnt to ashes, is with success given to women afflicted with the fluor albus; the gall poured into the ears, cures hardness of hearing: There is a stone found

found in the head of the tench, which is good to cure the collic, stone, and epilepsy.

A THRUSH, or Miffel-bird, Hib. *Smolagh*, Lat. *Turdus*. The flesh is accounted a specific against convulsions, and the falling sickness.

A THROSTLE, or Song Thrush, Hib. *Smolagh-ceol*, Lat. *Turdela*, *Turdulus*. Take of the flesh pulverized one dram, myrtle-berries half a dram in fine powder, powder of bay-berries sixteen grains, camphir in powder four grains, mix for a dose against the collic, dysentery, and other fluxes of the belly.

TICK, Hib. *Skirtane*, Lat. *Ricinus*. The blood of ticks, which are found adhering to dogs, is depilatory preventing the hair to grow, it also cureth St. Anthony's-fire, and tetters, the parts being rubbed therewith.

TROUT, Hib. *Brack*, Lat. *Trutta*, *Trocta*. The fat is useful to cure the chaps of the lips, and fundament, the grieved parts being anointed therewith : A trout is esteemed by all nations, a wholesome, and delicious fish, for it not only pleases the palate, but yields good nourishment, especially that which is spotted, as *Ausonius* in this verse mentions,

Purpureisq; salar stellatus tergora guttis,

A TURKEY, Hib. *Eanalta*, *Cuelagh*, or *Cark Francugh*, Lat. *Gallopavo*, *meleagris*, *Gallus numidicus*, vel *Africanus*. The flesh, as also the broth, and gelly of it, nourish plentifully,

tifully, therefore restore bodies waſted with conſumptions, the medicinal virtues of the reſt of the ſeveral parts of this bird are the ſame with thoſe of the dunghil-cock, hen, and capon, to which I refer you.

A TURTLE-DOVE, Hib. *Cuine*, Lat. *Turtur*. *Aldrovandus* commends the uſe of the fleſh, in the time of peſtilence: *Tralianus* ſaith it is good againſt the collic, tympany, nephritic paſſion, dysentery, and the menſium profluviuſ: The dung mixt with honey, being applied to the eyes, takes away ſpots and pearls: Take of the powder thereof, powder of winter cherries, of each ſixteen grains, powder of hog-lice eight grains, mix for a doſe to be drank in hydromel, againſt the ſtone, gravel, and obſtructions of urine: A turtle-dove reduced to powder, or the ſalt extracted out of it, drank in any proper vehicle, cure the immoderate flux of the menſes.

W

WATER-WAGTAIL, Hib. *Glaſſoge*, Lat. *Motacilla*, *Motacula*. A powder made of the whole bird, feathers, and all, being drank in paſſly, or ſaxifrage-water, is good againſt the ſtone, gravel, or any obſtructions of the reins, and bladder.

WEASEL, Hib. *Uſoge*, Lat. *Mustella*. The liver pulverized, is proper to be given to epileptic perſons: The lungs made into powder,

der, given in any proper vehicle, are good against obstructions of the lungs: The gall mixt with honey, and the juice of rue, cures ophthalmies, and most disorders of the eyes: The dung is given to cure the falling sickness, and malignant feavers: The testicles made into powder, and mixt with hares gall, given in any fit liquor, prevail against the falling sickness, hysteric fits, and hypochondrical disorders. The blood cures tetters, biles, and the herpes: The oil extracted from the liver, cures a suffusion in the eyes, as *Spigelius* declares: The blood mollifieth contracted nerves, and cures the pains of the joints, as *Isidorus* saith: The liver pulverized, mixt with the gall of a hare, vinegar, and honey, cures the vertigo, as *Galen* affirms.

A WETHER, Hib. *Molt*, Lat. *Vervex*, *Aries Castratus*. A broth made of the flesh of this beast is a great incarnative, generating flesh in wounds, and ulcers, they being washed twice a day therewith: A bath made of the head, feet, intestines, and barely boiled in water, cures cramps, as *Leonellus*, and *Faventinus* affirm.

A WHELP, Hib. *Cullane*, Lat. *Catulus*. Take a little black sucking puppy (but a bitch whelp for a girl) strangle it, open it, and take out the gall, (which has not above three, or four drops of pure choler in it) give it to the child in the time of the fit, with a little tile flower water, it will cure the falling sickness in children, as it were by a miracle, *Untzerius* testifies:

testifies: The oil of whelps is proper to cure convulsions, being used externally, the other virtues which are ascribed to this animal, you may see under the title of Dog.

A WHALE, Hib. *Mile-more*, Lat. Cetus. The greafe heals the scab, itch, and other cuticular eruptions, the skin being anointed therewith: Some affirm that the sperma ceti of the shops proceedeth from this fish, but falsly: The shavings of the pizzle, are useful to cure the bloody-flux.

WIGEON, Hib. *Lagh-ruo*, Lat. Penelope, Anas Fistularis. It has the same virtues of the common duck, to which I refer you.

A WOODCOCK, Hib. *Cruowr*, Lat. Scolopax, Gallinago, Gallinella, Perdix Rustica. The powder, or ashes of the flesh, is useful against the stone, gravel, and all opulations of the reins, and bladder: The flesh frequently eaten, or the potestates thereof, are restoratives in consumptions:

A WOODPECKER, Woodspite, or Wit-wall, Hib. *Snagurack*, Lat. Merops, Apiastra, Melifuga. The flesh is cordial, and stomatic, it helps to cure the jaundice, and opens opulations of the urinary passages: The gall mixt with the juice of rue, and honey, cures films, pearls, and most disorders of the eyes.

A WOLF, Hib. *Moderalla*, *MaTiry*, Lat. Lupus. Two ounces of the lungs pulverized, mixt with honey, and drank in cows milk, cure opulations of the lungs, coughs, and shortness of breath: The liver made into

M 2

powder,

powder, and drank in sweet milk, is useful to cure consumptions, coughs, and obstructions of the liver: The heart pulverized, and drank in piony water, is esteemed profitable for them that are subject to the epilepsy; the gall mixt with honey, is proper to be applied to sore eyes: The dung pulverized, and drank in any fit vehicle, is good against the collic: An oil extracted from the whole body, is a most powerful remedy against the gout, anointing the grieved parts therewith; The fat mixt with the oil of aniseeds, is proper to be applied to pains, or aches, and parts afflicted with the cold gout: The guts washed in wine, dried in an oven, in an earthen pot, and one dram of the powder thereof given in white wine, presently cure the collic: A wolf's tooth is better than coral for childrens teeth.

EARTH-WORMS, Hib. *Cudeogda Tahuun*.
 Lat. *Lumbrici Terreni*. Worms cure a fellon, Whitloe, and a pain in the back, being applied alive until they die, for they draw out the malignity, and ease the pain: The powder made of earth-worms, has a great many excellent medicinal virtues, the powder is made after this manner; take fair large earth-worms gathered in *May*, as much as are sufficient, put them into a pail of water at night, till the next morning, by which means they will cleanse themselves, then dry them before a fire, or in an oven, which when thorough dry, pulverize: This powder being taken to the quantity of a spoonful, or two, at a time in
 wine,

wine, for four mornings fasting, perfectly cures the apoplexy, so, as it returns no more : It also cures the falling sickness in adult persons, as well as children, and being daily taken for about a month, from a scruple to a dram, it powerfully provokes urine, breaks and expels the stone, increases milk in nurses, cures convulsions, palsies, dropfys, the jaundice, collic, and rheumatism : It also kills worms in the bowels : Being externally applied with flour, it eases the pain of the gout, conglutinates wounds, broken bones, nerves that are cut, and draws thorns, and splinters out of the flesh : The ashes made of worms calcined in a crucible, put into a hollow tooth, cureth the tooth-ach : An oil extracted from them, eases arthritic, and neurotic pains, and all sorts of aches in any part of the body, the grieved parts being anointed therewith : The tincture extracted from earthworms, is an arcanum to cure the rheumatism, dose from a dram, to two, in any proper vehicle : The spirit, and volatile salt extracted from them, are powerful deopulatives, they cure pleurifies, stitches, and pains of the spleen, they are good against agues, fevers, hysteric disorders, vertigoes, bitings of mad dogs, rheumatifms, and all arthritic disorders, they are esteemed the most powerful restoratives in the world : Dose of the spirit from thirty to sixty drops, of the salt from six grains to twelve : The broth, or gelly extracted from them, is a specific in curing consumptions, dose from half an ounce, to an ounce, morning and evening : Worms
being

being stamped with oil, cure corns, with vinegar, St. Anthony's fire, as *Mixaldus* informs us. Being pulverized, and mixt with goose-grease, they cure deafness, and pains of the ears, as *Serenus* asserts: pulverized, and drank in wine, they expel the secundine, saith *Pliny*: There is an unguent made of them, which is exceeding good to cure parts burnt, or scaled: Their ashes applied with meal, mitigate the pain of the gout: The oil extracted from them, taken in radish-water, provokes urine, and sweat.

GLOW-WORM, Hib. *Tinny-Gallane*, *Pieft na Sulluffs*, Lat. *Cicindula*, *noctiluca*, *nitedula*. Glow-worms being pulverized, and given in any proper vehicle, are exceeding good to cure the stone, and expel gravel.

WORMS OF THE BOWELS, Hib. *Pieftii-guelly*, Lat. *Lumbrici Intestinatorum*. These worms are pulverized, and given in any proper vehicle, to one afflicted with worms: There is scarcely any disorder children are more subject to, than worms, nay even men and women are often infested with them, they are very pernicious to human bodies, unless timely destroyed, for they generate various distempers, such as consumptions, violent fevers, the epilepsy, collic, &c. Therefore under this head I think it not improper, to prescribe some specific remedies against them, which are as follow; take rhubarb, coralline, burnt harts-horn, and wormwood-seed of each two drams, being all finely powder'd, add six drops of the oil of juniper, give from a scruple

scruple to a dram, according to the child's age, every morning and evening, in any convenient vehicle. This is a famous powder which never fail'd to destroy, and expel worms: Take of the powder of hiera picra, of the seeds of the bitter apple, of each one dram, of myrrh half a dram, mix with a sufficient quantity of the oil of rue, and savin, spread upon leather, which apply to the navel, this is an approved remedy: Take turmeric, long pepper, and aloes of each half an ounce, powder them, and mix with hogs-lard, and treacle, of each equal parts, being very well mixt sow up in a square bag, and apply to the pit of the stomach, keeping it there nine days, every third day drink a treacle posset, this is a remedy for stomach worms: Worm-seed pulverized being given from grains ten to sixteen at a time, or more, according to the child's age, mixt with sugar, or honey: Aloes are also found to be a specific, being given from grains six to sixteen every morning fasting: Take burnt harts-horn, purslain-seeds, coralina, and St. John's-wort, of each equal parts, boil them very well in spring-water, strain and give a large draught of it every morning fasting, for a week together: The ashes of goats-hair, being given in milk, and honey, to the quantity of half a dram kill worms in children, the dung pulverized taken in honey has the same effect: Take the filings of harts-horn one dram, filings of ox-horns, and goats-horns, of each two drams, saffron one dram, dose
half

half a dram to a dram in any proper vehicle : Mouse dung is also exceeding good, the juice, or powder of it, being taken inwardly : The roots of common fern pulverized, and taken to the quantity of about half an ounce in mead, are excellent good to kill worms, and expel them out of the body, as is also the decoction of butterbur drank : The juice of goats rue taken inwardly, or boil'd in linseed oil, and applied to the navel, has the same virtue. The decoction of the seed of lupins, or sea-moss pulverized, and given in any proper vehicle, the juice of ribwort, or the juice of savin mixt with milk and sweetned with honey, the seed, and flowers of common yellow tanfie, taken in any proper vehicle, the seed of garden radish drank in oxymel, or vinegar and honey mixt, the decoction of sea-wormwood taken inwardly, or a poultis of it applied outwardly to the navel, or stomach, are all exceeding powerful remedies to destroy worms in human bodies.

MURRAIN-WORM, Hib. *Chonagh*, Lat. Vermis Pecori noxius aut pestiferus. I cannot find any medicinal virtue in this worm : The country people report that it is very pernicious to cattle.

A SILK-WORM, Hib. *Pieftatida*, Lat. Bombyx. Silk-worms reduced into powder, and thrown on the crown of the head, help to cure the vertigo, and epilepsy : The silk produced by the said worms, made into powder, but especially the spirit, and volatile salt extracted

tracted from the said silk, wonderfully strengthen nature, revive the spirits, and cheer the heart, they are good against poison, and the bitings of mad dogs, they resist the malignity of the spotted fever, plague, small pox, measles, and other contagious disorders: They cure consumptions, apoplexies, convulsions, asthma's, pleurifies, and most disorders of the lungs: But they are specifically good against the pox, and leprosy: Dose of the powder one dram, of the volatile salt from six grains to twelve, of the spirit from thirty drops to sixty.

TIMBER-WORM, Hib. *Mile-green*, Lat. *Teredo*. The wood which is putrified, or reduced into powder by these insects, which we commonly call powder of post, is drying, therefore it is thrown on moist, and running ulcers, also on the excoriations, and gallings of infants: Timber-worms reduced into powder, with anise-feed, and mixt with oil cure ulcers, and cankers.

A WREN, Hib. *Dreoline*, Lat. *Regulus*, *Regaliolus*. The flesh eaten, or the ashes of the whole bird taken in a proper vehicle, cure the stone, and gravel, as *Aetius* affirms: especially if compounded after the following manner: Take the ashes, or powder one dram, winter cherries one scruple, powder of hoglice, and sal prunellæ of each eight grains, mix for a dose to be given in a decoction of onions, and to be repeated once, or twice a day, as occasion requires.

Y

A YELLOW-HAMMER, Hib. *Gallinibui*, Lat. *Galgulus*. The flesh of this bird being frequently eaten, or the whole bird reduced to ashes, and taken in any proper vehicle, to the quantity of one dram at a time, restores out of the deepest consumptions, and hectic, also prevails against the stone, gravel, and epilepsy: *Littleton*, and *Cole* in their dictionaries tell us, that if this bird be look'd on, by any one, who has the yellow jaundice, the person is cured, but the bird dies; for my part I cannot account for this wonderful cure, so I leave it to the election of the reader, whether he will give credit to it, or no, tho' the said authors quote *Pliny*, 33. 11. as an authority.

The Medicinal Virtues of the parts, extracted from Human Bodies.

AN oil distilled from the hair, eases pains proceeding from a cold cause, and causes the hair to grow on bald places, the parts being anointed therewith: Being dried, and made into a fine powder, it stops bleeding at the nose, or a flux of blood proceeding from a wound: The potestates of it open all obstructions, cure the green-sickness, jaundice, and are good against distempers of the womb: The powder,

powder, or infusion of the nails taken inwardly cause vomiting, the fasting spittle is commended against the bitings of serpents, and mad dogs: The wax, or filth of the ears taken in any proper vehicle, is a present remedy for the collic, outwardly applied it conglutinates wounds, fissures, and chaps of the skin: The sweat mixed with the herb, and root of mullein wrapped in a leaf, and made hot in the ashes, is good against the schrophula or evil, being externally applied: The milk is a very great restorative in consumptions, and thus prepared cures sore, running and inflam'd eyes: Take breast milk four ounces, white vitriol, saccharum saturni of each grains seven, mix and dissolve, and wash the eyes two or three times a day: Butter made of it is an excellent eye salve: Sanguis menstrualis or menstrual blood dried, and given inwardly helps to cure the stone, and is accounted a specific against the falling sickness, and fits of the mother, being mixt with vinegar, it is good against the gout, apostumes, carbuncles, pustules, and the erysipelas, being externally applied with a linnen cloath: The secundine, or after birth, and navel string calcined, and half an ounce given every day in southernwood water (while the moon decreases) prevails against the kings-evil, and falling sickness: This powder expels the dead child, and a false conception, especially if mixt with a fourth part of borax; a few drops of the blood of the navel string, given in a little breast milk to a child new born, prevent convulsions,

vulsions, and the falling sickness, and revive it, if weak, and faint, as if it was from the dead: The ordure, or dung outwardly applied is good against scald heads, gouts, cancers, strumaes, inflammations in wounds, mortifications, an ulcerated erysipelas, and the quinsy: Occidentale civet is nothing else but the essence of man's dung brought to a sweetness by digestion: The dung of an infant pulverized, and two drams of it taken in any proper vehicle for several days, quite eradicates the epilepsy, or falling sickness: Urine dropt into the ears helps to cure deafness, into the eyes clears the sight, it also eases the gout, the grieved parts being bathed therewith: Being given inwardly every morning, it opens obstructions of the liver, spleen, gall, therefore good against the dropsy, and jaundice, it also facilitates the birth; outwardly applied it cleanseth wounds, discusseth tumors, dries up moist humors, cures gangrenes, scabs, tetters, ring-worms, the herpes, and the like defedations of the skin: The volatile spirit extracted from urine is good against the stone, gravel, gout, asthma, pleurifies, stiches, coughs, colds, for which it is accounted a specific: The essence of it is anodyne, and sudorific, good against the scurvy, dropsy, jaundice, and gout, opens obstructions of the bowels, menterery, and gall, provokes urine, and the terms, purifies the blood, and cures quotidian, tertian, and quartan fevers, dose grains ten to twenty five, outwardly applied it cures inflammations,

mations, gouts, grangrenes, and the tooth-ach: The magiftry more effectually performs all that the former does, it diffolves the tartar in the whole body, expelling ill humors, by stool, fweat, and urine: It alfo wonderfully cures confumptions, dofe from grains twelve to one fcruple: The oil which is extracted from the tartareous matter, which fticketh to the chamber pot, is an excellent remedy to diffolve the ftone, either in the kidneys or bladder: The blood drank warm to the quantity of about half an ounce, or being dried, and half a dram of it given in cinnamon water, every morning fafting, uſing exerciſe after it until there is a free perſpiration, wonderfully cures the epilepsy, or falling ſickneſs, outwardly applied it ſtops bleeding at the noſtrils, and other eruptions of blood: The water diſtilled from it cures hectics, and confumptions, doſe one, or two ounces: The oil is ſaid perfectly to cure the falling ſickneſs, doſe ten drops to twenty: It has wonderful efficacy to cure the gout, the grieved parts being anointed therewith twice or thrice a day, for fix days together: The ſpirit cures palsies, apoplexies, and ulcerated lungs, doſe one dram to two: The volatile ſalt is a powerful remedy againſt the epilepsy, apoplexy, lethargy, vertigo, paſy, gout, &c. doſe grains fix to twenty: The baſam cures the gout and paſy, by anointing the parts thrice a day, for the ſpace of ten days: The ſtone taken from the kidneys, or bladder being pulverized, and taken to the quantity

quantity of a dram in any convenient vehicle, dissolves tartar, expels the stone, and gravel, and clears all obstructions. Mummy stops bleeding in any part, healeth green wounds, and dissolveth congealed, or coagulated blood: The tincture, or exalted oil or mummy has such a vivific, or reviving quality, that there is not any part into which it doth not penetrate, no ulcer, nor corruption, which it doth not cure, four or five grains of it being given in any convenient vehicle, twice a day for some considerable time, as *Quercetan* testifies: The skin worn about the belly facilitates labour, and cures hysterical disorders, gloves thereof being worn cures blastings, and contractions of the joints: The fat or grease, is emollient, discut- five, anodyne, and antiparalitic, made into an ointment it is good against the gout, contracted nerves, blastings, and fills the pits or holes left after the small pox: The said ointment is made thus; take mans grease two pound, bees wax, turpentine of each one pound, gum elemi half a pound, balm of gilead, or peru, four ounces mix for melting, for the purposes afore- said: The levigated powder of the skull, given to the quantity of one dram every morning fasting, or at night going to bed, in any proper cephalic or antepileptic vehicle, is a specific to cure the falling sickness, and most other diseases of the head. A powder scraped from off of the inside of a man's skull, is a very excellent styptic, for being applied it instantly stops any flux of blood: There is an oil and a spirit distilled

distilled from mans brains, both which, are eminently good against the falling sickness: An extract of a man's gall, made with spirit of wine, cures deafness, being dropt into the ears: The heart pulverized, and given to the quantity of a dram in the morning fasting, is accounted good to cure the falling sickness, apoplexy, vertigo, and other diseases of the head: *Ufnea capitis humani*, or the moss growing on a skull, that is exposed to the air, is a very great astringent, for to admiration it stops all manner of Hæmorrhages or fluxes of blood, being externally applied, put into the nostrils it presently stops the bleeding at the nose; nay it is reported that if it be even held in the hand, it has the same effect: The marrow is esteemed good to cure the contraction of the nerves, and sinews: An oil extracted from the bones by distillation, is discutient and anodyne, therefore an excellent remedy against the gout, the grieved parts being anointed therewith: The Triangular bone of the Temples being pulverized, by calcination, and a dram of it given every morning fasting, is commended as a specific remedy against the epilepsy.

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A SHORT
TREATISE
OF THE
DIAGNOSTIC *and* PROGNOSTIC

Parts of Medicine,

The former shewing how by the Symptoms
or Signs appearing you may know a Distem-
per,

The latter giving an account by the Symptoms
how it will end, whether in Life, or
Death.

By JOHN K'EOGH, A. B. Chaplain to the Right
Honourable, JAMES, Lord Baron of *Kingston*.



Dublin: Printed by S. POWELL in Crane-lane, for
the Author, 1739.

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EPHEMERA, FEBRIS DIARIA,

O R

One Day FEVER.

AT the beginning it is known by a sudden heat, arising from the body, without loathing of food, or weariness,

but succeeded with the pain of *Diagnosics* the head, and stomach: The pulse is strong, even, and moderately swift: The urine is little, or nothing altered: It proceeds mostly from evident causes, such as grief, watching, anger, weariness, fasting, heat of the sun, and the

Prognostics like: It is generally terminated in the space of twenty four hours, by a gentle sweat, but if it continues after the third day, it degenerates into a putrid fever, or into an hectic in hot, dry, and thin bodies, but it is easily cured if taken timely.

SYNOCHUS non Putrida, Diaria plurium dierum, or a simple continued

Diagnosics fever not putrid: It is known by a pain in the head, or heaviness, the face is high coloured, and very warm, the

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urine

108 DIAGNOSTIC and PROGNOSTIC

urine not much changed from the natural colour : There is difficulty of breathing, an inclination to sleep, weariness, itching of the nostrils, a great pulsation of the temples, the pulse, full, great and quick :

Prognostics It continues to the fourth, or seventh day, at which time it is terminated by bleeding, or sweating, it is not dangerous unless it degenerates into a putrid fever.

SYNOCHUS putrida simplex, Febris continens simplex, a simple putrid

Diagnostics fever : In this fever, breathing is difficult, the pulse great, swift and unequal, the urine red, thick and troubled without sediment, there is also extreme thirst, and burning heat, the mouth is bitter, the tongue dry, the stools are thin, and yellow, urine little in quantity, the eyes are filled with hot tears, and sometimes the belly

Prognostics swells, looseness, or vomiting cholera is good, if the patient shakes upon a critical day, the signs of concoction appearing, shew he is in no danger : If the tongue be rough, and black, if the sick cannot bear the light, if the urine be black, or white, life is in danger : If no signs of concoction appear, and the sick has a round, swollen face, it foreshews the disease to be long.

SYNOCHUS putrida complexa ; A compound putrid fever : The pulse is

Diagnostics unequal, sometimes swift, sometimes slow, and strong ; in the beginning

beginning of the fever the urine is red, and thick, without cloud, or sediment, the peculiar signs are, vehement burning heat, extreme thirst, and the exceeding redness, or scarlet colour of the skin, sometimes there is a raging head-ach, strong vomitings, and a great flux of the belly: As

Prog. the symptoms of this fever are most vehement, so it is by much the more dangerous, and without due help and care, oftentimes becomes mortal: Diagnostics, or symptoms by which you may know burning fevers, are extreme thirst, hiccough, vomiting, looseness, heat, dryness, roughness, and blackness of the tongue, and throat, leipothymia, or swooning, shortness of breath, head-ach, and want of sleep, pains in the loins, disquietness, tossing and tumbling, sweating, and want of appetite: Prognostics, dangerous symptoms in burning fevers, and in those which have no intermission, are a jaundice before the seventh day, trembling before the morbid matter is concocted, continual waking, immoderate sleep, deafness, an impediment in speech, a pain in the neck, trembling in the hands, violent thirst, the tongue black, stinking breath, sighing, a grievous heat, and corrosion in the stomach, a constant retention of the excrements, urine as clear as water, accompanied with raving, which if of long continuance, foretels death, difficulty in making water and involuntary miction: Symptoms of death in the said fevers are as follow: If the eye-brows, the eyes,

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eyes, or the lips (the patient being very weak) are perverted, or hang over, if the sick be deprived of his sight, hearing, and voice, if involuntary tears fall, if the eyes remain immoveable, or distorted, if the patient sleeps with his eyes half open, if black or pale veins appear in the eye-lids, if there be a violent pain in the ear, the patient dies before the seventh day. If the patient grinds his teeth occasioned by the violence of the fever, and they are likewise black, or blue, if he lies gaping, with his mouth open, and continually sleeps, or he seems as if he were just choaked, that he can neither drink, or swallow his spittle, if he inadvertently picks straws or feathers, if he has black or blue nails, death is approaching. Indications of present death are the sinking of the temples, the eyes hollow, the ears cold, languid, and the lower parts of them a little turned up, the nostrils sharp, and the man in a manner resembling a dead carcase.

FEBRIS quotidiana continua, or a continual quotidian fever. It begins not with

Diag. cold, nor is there an intire intermission until it is ended; it is daily exasperated towards evening, at first there is a gentle heat, which afterwards grows

Prog. more vehement. If it comes with a pleurisy, quinsy, ulcer, or inflammation of the lungs, it is very dangerous, if not mortal; if various evacuations happen in the course of this fever, it terminates the sooner, if it

it degenerates into a cachexy, or dropſy, it will be difficult to cure.

EPIALA, a baſtard continual quotidian.

There is a vehement ſenſe of cold in

Diag. the bowels, but a preternatural heat in the outward parts, the urine is crude, and watery; there is a vehement heat in the palms of the hands, and ſoles

Prog. of the feet. This fever is not dangerous, if proper care be taken.

FEBRIS continua tertiana, a continual tertian fever. The tongue is dry, rough

Diag. and black. There is a gnawing of the ſtomach, intolerable burning heat, thirſt, and great watching, the excrements are thin and pale. This fever is dan-

Prog. gerous, but if ſigns of concoction appear about the fourth day, it ends about the ſeventh: Red urine with ſigns of concoction, is healthful, but with ſigns of crudity mortal. It is not mortal, unleſs ſome remarkable error be committed, or ſome malignity attend it, or unleſs it happens old people, and in the winter.

LIPIRIA, is a fever exactly oppoſite to Epi-

Diag. ala, for in this fever called Lipiria, the inward parts, and bowels, are burnt up, as it were, with exceeding heat, whiſt the ſuperficial parts are affected with a moſt ve-

Prog. hement cold. If there be great thirſt it is mortal, if raving or a convulſion accompanies it, death is to be feared, if a hic-cough,

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cough, or a violent looseness seize the patient; it is dangerous, unless the flux be critical.

FEBRIS quotidiana intermittens, a quotidian ague. It proceeds from putrified

Diag. flegm, at first is not accompanied with vehement cold, but colder and colder by degrees, nor is the hot fit very excessive: The fever generally lasteth eighteen hours, and sometimes with a vomiting of flegm. Thirst is not great, the urine is at first white, thin, and crude, but when the matter is a little digested, it is thick, troubled, and often red, the pulse is very small, soft, and low: It proceeds from a flegmatic diet, and a flegmatic

Prog. habit of body. It is dangerous because it continues long, and at last oftentimes degenerates into a cachexia, dropsy, or lethargy: It continues forty days, and sometimes three months, or more; when the fit seizes the patient in the day time, it is more dangerous than when it seizes him in the night.

QUOTIDIANA intermittens iterata, or a double quotidian ague. It returns twice

Diag. in twenty four hours, with coldness of the extreme parts: The symptoms are otherwise the same, as in a simple quotidian.

Prog. It is generally long and tedious, unless there be some critical evacuations: It commonly degenerates into some chronic disorder, especially into a dropsy.

FEBRIS

FEBRIS tertiana intermittens, a tertian ague. This fever proceeds from excre-

Diag. mentitious putrified choler, afflicting the patient every third day, with a cold shaking fit : The pulse at the beginning of the fit is small, and slow, afterwards very quick, and the urine reddish. The fit in an exquisite tertian ague, continues not above twelve hours, in a spurious eighteen : There is also a pernicious tertian, when either the humour falls upon some principal part, often causing syncopes, and great sweats, without any ease to the patient, or becomes adust from the excessive burning heat, wherein the tongue is rough, thirst unquenchable, the eyes hollow, the spirits wasted, stools cholerick, and sweats little, or is joined with some malignity, causing a dangerous catarrh, phthisic, pleurisy, or

Prog. gout. An exquisite tertian ague is commonly terminated in the seventh fit, "as *Hippocrates* testifies, Sect. 4. Aph. 59. This ague is ended either by sweat, vomiting, or stool : Scabs, and breaking out of the lips are critical, and signify the ague is going away : Looseness, the matter being digested, ends the disease : All pernicious tertians are dangerous.

FEBRIS quartana intermittens, a quartan ague. It proceeds from melancholy

Diag. blood putrified, and returns every fourth day : The urine at first is thin, and watery, but afterwards more coloured and thick. The pulse at the beginning is slow and
P weak,

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weak, but afterwards, swifter and stronger : The sick before the fit comes on is troubled with reachings and yawnings, soon after the shaking fit follows, which at first is small, but afterwards proceeds to a great height : The hot fit comes by degrees, but when it is

Prog. at the height it is violent. Bleeding at the nose in this distemper is a bad sign, and if it continues, will occasion a dropsy ; but a bloody flux, according to the opinion of *Hippocrates*, is healthful, black urine if critical is good, otherwise evil ; if it degenerates into a continual quartan, or seizes one above sixty years of age, it is mortal. This ague is of long continuance, especially if it seizes a man about the fall of the leaf.

FEBRIS hectica, or febris habitualis, a simple hectic fever. It is continual
Diag. without any fits, only it is a little augmented an hour or two after dinner ; the sick perceives not any fever, but are lazy, and loth to stir, and when they do, it is with pain : The urine is at first like the urine of a healthy person, afterwards, it is thin, crude, white, or pale, at last oily on the top, there also attends this disorder a dry cough, a swift, and great pulse : It is a sign of this fever, when the sick person exceedingly covets wine, but abhors all kind of flesh, as *Fernelius* reports : This disorder hardly extenuates the body, yet it inflames its humidity, consumes, and

Prog. dries it. A simple hectic is cureable if it be recent, and in a young person, it commonly

commonly happens from the sixteenth year to the fortieth; if it seizes them who are younger, or elder, they are more easily cured: This fever is dangerous if it turns to a marasmus, which happens when the eyes are hollow, the bones stick out, the colour of the skin like lead, and the guts, or belly, seem to stick to the back.

HECTICA consumptiva, or tabifica, a compound hectic fever. There is an

Diag. extenuation of the whole body, the temples fall, the palms of the hands and soles of the feet are hot, and the stools have a greasy substance intermixt with them; there is also an oily matter which swims on the surface of the urine, the patient makes but a small quantity of urine at a time, without pain of the kidneys: The sediment of the urine is like bran, or meal, without any disease in the bladder; there is also a swelling of the

Prog. thighs, and looseness. If it be accompanied with hysteric fits, or any disease of the brain, it is in a short time mortal: In this disorder life is protracted a long time in women who have their menstrual courses obstructed: The nearer it approaches to a marasmus, the more difficult to cure.

SUDAMINA, rubiolæ, morbilli, the measles.

They are small red pustles like millet

Diag. seed, which appear on the surface of the body, with a continual fever, caused by the expulsive faculty and a peculiar ebulli-

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tion, or fermentation of the blood,
Prog. They are seldom dangerous, if due care
 be taken in the beginning, nor do they
 continue many days: A gentle perspiration is
 a good sign, for it carries off the morbid matter
 through the pores of the skin: A choleric
 flux of the belly is dangerous, so is also a bloody
 flux.

EXANTHEMATA, variolæ, the small-
 pox. The signs of this disorder are a

Diag. pain in the head, with a pulsation of
 the forehead and temples, drowsiness,
 difficulty of breathing, heat, redness, a sense of
 pricking over the whole body, pain in the
 back, great anxiety and uneasiness, the eyes are
 shining, and heavy, involuntary tears, itching
 of the eyes and nostrils, swelling of the face
 with some redness, frequent sneezing, yawn-
 ing, hoarseness, coughs, panting of the heart,
 and urine almost like that in healthy

Prog. persons. A great fever, difficulty of
 breathing, great thirst, looseness, a
 bloody flux, and bleeding at the nose, are signs
 of death: If the eruptions of the skin be few,
 small, and of a bad colour, or if they strike in
 again, whereby the morbid malignant matter
 retires to the noble parts, they are also tokens
 of death: Green, blueish, or black pustles,
 black or blue spots, black or livid urine, are
 dangerous: If the pustles be hard, or confluent,
 touching one another, if the fever abates
 not after their breaking forth, or if the patient
 breaths

breaths not freely, but faints away, the judgment will be very doubtful: The pulse like that in perfect health is dangerous, raving is no good sign, but not always mortal, persevering dotage is very dangerous, and presages the phrensy: A convulsion with raving, or a trembling motion of the hands, and tongue, hiccoughs frequent heart-burning, or extreme loathing of food are very evil symptoms, a suppression of all evacuations in the state of the sickness, a phrensy, or lethargy after the eleventh or fourteenth day, fat oily, black, or livid urine, the fever not abating as the pock comes out, are bad signs: But deafness in the state of the disease, or sneezing, or a suppression of all evacuations, in the beginning, and augmentation of the disease, or critical evacuations in the state, and declination are all signs of recovery; so also if the urine has signs of concoction, having a laudable enæorema, or if there happen critical sweats, the patient seeming better, are signs of health: If the pustles soon come out, easily ripen and appear round, and white, the patient breathing freely, there is no danger.

FEBRIS hungarica, morbus militaris, the hungarian, camp fever, or calenture:
Diag. It is known by fainting, loss of appetite, pain of the joints, fulness and hardness of the stomach, noise in the ears, breathing difficult, frequent vomiting, raving, and a pulse sometimes wake, and quick, sometimes strong, and unequal, sometimes large spots appear

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appear of various colours: But a singular sign of this disease, is a vehement, and extreme pain of the head, causing the sick to rave, and almost go distracted: If in the state *Prog.* of the disease the morbid matter is evacuated by stool, or if the matter tends to the ears, when the disease declines, and then comes to suppuration, health is approaching: But if the parotides or swellings behind the ears, happen in the beginning augmentation, or state of the disease they are lethiferous.

FEBRIS lenticularis, pulicaris aut puncticularis. The spotted fever: The sick is *Diag.* afflicted with continual heat, thirst, watchings, pains in the head, and fainting, having spots coming out, sometimes all over the body, and sometimes only in one part, of a reddish, purple, livid, or sometimes black colour, they are without any itching, extuberance, or exulceration, appearing chiefly in the back, neck, breast, and thighs:

Prog. This fever generally ends in seven days, if the spots turn livid, or black, and the urine looks as it did in health prepare for death: If the spots be many, and large, of a benign colour, and come forth critically, they are signs health will succeed, but if few, small, of a bad colour, and suddenly vanish, they signify, that nature is worsted.

CEPHALALGIA, capitis dolor, the headache, it is evident from the pain, which *Diag.* is caused, either externally, from blows,

blows, the sun, violent exercise, &c. or internally from the intemperature of the brain; the pain is within the skull, if it be extended to the roots, and bottoms of the eyes, but if not it is without the skull, if the pain be by propriety, it is constant, and permanent, if by sympathy, it depends upon the

Prog. illness of another part: If pus, filth, snout, or water flow forth by the nostrils, ears, or eyes, shew a speedy recovery, if there be an acute fever, with white urine, an inflammation is to be feared: if the sick vomit what is green, and is deprived of his rest, or is deaf, or falls into a sudden madness, frenzy, or raving, his condition is dangerous.

CEPHALÆA, an old head-ach: If the pain comes with heaviness, it proceeds
Diag. from plenitude, if with pricking, and shooting, from sharp cholerick humors, if the head seems distended, without heaviness, and beating, wind is the cause: The external pain is in the pericranium or membrane without the skull, the internal pain is always in the meninges or internal

Prog. membranes: It is commonly curable, but with difficulty, and is often in danger of returning, having intermissions of fits, as in the falling sickness: This disease doth vex women, more than men, because of their long hair, in some women it comes at set times, when their menstrual courses are stopt, if it has been of many years standing, it hardly admits of any remedy.

VERTIGO,

VERTIGO, A giddiness : It proceeds from windy exhalations arising, and filling.

Diag. the ventricle of the brain, it is known by giddiness, or turning of the head, all things seeming to turn round, and sometimes the sick even fall down, sometimes there is a dimness of sight, thickness of hearing, and a head-ach, with a decay both of taste, and smell, this disorder affects the forepart of the head, disturbing the animal spirits, causing a kind of hissing noise of the ears :

Prog. When things appear to the sick to turn round, the falling sickness, or an apoplexy is to be feared, when they appear bloody, and reddish, he is in danger of approaching madness, if of a purple colour, the falling sickness : A scotoma, or dark vertigo is worst in winter, or the beginning of spring, and shews, that an epilepsy will follow, in old people the cure is very doubtful, because of the weakness of the brain.

HEMICRANIA, the megrim : It is a pain only in one half of the head, if the

Diag. film that covereth the skull be affected, the pain is so vehement, that the sick cannot suffer the skin to be touch-

Prog. ed : If it be violent with a great obstruction of the brain, it is in danger to degenerate into a vertigo, or an apoplexy, if it be of short continuance it is easily cured, but if of long continuance, it is scarcely to be helped, it has its intermissions, but returns up-
 Q2

on slight occasions, or upon taking the least cold.

PHRENESIS, a phrensy: It is an inflammation of the brain, or the films

Diag. thereof, being a kind of continual madness, joined with a continual fever, hurting the internal senses: The sick sleep little, leap, and cry furiously, their

Prog. pulses are small and weak: It is esteemed by *Galen* to be for the most part incurable, and deadly. Urine white, and clear, is a very bad, and deadly symptom, quavering of the tongue, trembling of the hand, gnashing of the teeth, convulsion, picking of straws about the bed, or a drop, or two of black blood, flowing from the nostrils, are certain signs of death: But dotage with laughter, sweating and looseness, are hopeful signs of recovery.

DELIRIUM, dotage: There is fierceness in a

Diag. mild person, he makes use of obscene, and furrious language, the motion of the eyes are quick, the pulse irregular, and swift, in the height of the disorder, the speech, and actions of the sick, are what they have been altogether unaccustomed to, with

Prog. much incongruity and folly: If it happens to children it makes them fools, if it be not symptomatical, if it be symptomatical, and without a fever, it is commonly without danger, if with a fever it is dangerous.

Q. INSANIA,

INSANIA, furor, mania, madness: It is a continual motion of the mind, with

Diag. an unnatural, or unwonted boldness, and fierceness, arising from the fiery heat of the spirits, yet without a fever, it is distinguished from melancholy, by its fierceness, from a frenzy, because it is with-

Prog. out a fever: If this disorder be hereditary it is incurable, if it comes with sadness and fury it is difficult to cure, but if accompanied with laughter, or natural evacuations, such as sweat, stools, hæmorrhage at the nose, hæmorrhoids, and the menstrual evacuations, shew that the cure will be easily performed, a bloody flux, dropsy, tertian ague, or a quartan happening in this disease take it away.

VETERNUS, the lethargy: They who are troubled with this disorder sleep

Diag. profoundly, their pulse is great, and striketh seldom, breathing weakly, they are continually sluggish, and sleep, scarcely answering, tho' often spoke to, only opening their eyes, and shutting them again, they are forgetful, and sometimes rave, their urine is thick, and troubled, a gentle fever accompanies this disease, which is more apparent about the beginning of the night:

Prog. If it be of long continuance, and in fat people, it is incurable, the deeper the sleep is, so much more dangerous it is, a daily decay of strength, and a continuance of a cold sweat on the head, shew it is incurable:

It

If it seizes one that is young, and in the heat of summer, if the urine is thin and clear, the excrements of the belly many, and liquid, a Frenzy, or trembling following it, the cure will be doubtful: Evacuations by the ears, or nostrils, or by an apostem behind the ears shew there is an expectation of curing it.

CARUS, coma, deep sleep. The sick seems to be altogether in a deep sleep, having
Diag. his eyes always shut, and being stirr'd, or prick'd, altho' he feels, yet will he say nothing, nor answer any question. It is known from a lethargy, because it is
Prog. without a fever. If a deep sleep proceeds from frequent taking of opiates, it is generally incurable, if respiration be impeded, or the sick has an heaviness of the head, or if the disorder happens after some great evacuations, the cure is difficult: if it happens in the declination of a continual fever, the disorder is incurable.

CATAPHORA, saporis impetus, dead sleep. The sick sleeps for the most
Diag. part with the lower jaw-bone hanging down, his mouth gaping, and wide open, being raised he opens his eyes, and answers, but presently falls asleep again.
Prog. If it proceeds from a hot, and dry disease, or if it grows to be so vehement, that sense motion and breathing are taken away, it is hardly curable: The cure is difficult, if it happens in a continual fever, or if it has its original from some malignant cause.

COMA vigil, the waking coma. It is a desire and inclination to sleep, but with an

Diag. utter disability thereto, arising from narcotic vapours, which trouble and disquiet the mind: The sick winks with his eyes, and often opens them, having a raving kind of discourse, and an inordinate motion of

Prog. the hands, and thighs. If the sick has his speech obstructed, or whilst he breaths a murmuring noise is heard in the throat, if he cannot swallow his drink without great trouble, or if a thin humour distils out of the nostrils, the cure will be difficult.

APOPLEXIA, an apoplexy. It is a distemper of the brain suddenly depriving

Diag. the whole body of sense, and motion, it is caused from gross flegm filling the ventricles of the brain, and the arteries of the Rete mirabile, thereby stopping the passages of the spirits, from the heart to the said ventricles. It is known by grinding of the teeth, sharp pains in the head, deep sleep (so that the sick neither opens his eyes, answers, nor feels when he is hurt) and little urine, having sediment like meal, the sick lies snoring, and breaths so as it can hardly be perceived, he has a full pulse, his face retaining its colour: It is distinguished from a Lethargy, because it is without a fever. This is a

Prog. disorder very difficult to cure, it is esteemed by *Hippocrates*, and other eminent physicians incurable, if it seizes a young man in summer it is most dangerous, and if it

be

be cured, it commonly leaveth a palsy behind it or some other great disorder.

CONVULSIO, convulsion. It is a shrinking and contraction of the nerves, and

Diag. muscles, which proceed from repletion which is either from the afflux of a

pituitous humour into the nerves, or from an inflammation of the nervous parts; if it comes from emptiness, the radical humidity is dried up, which also occasions this disorder: if the body with the neck, and head be drawn to the inner parts, it is called *emprostotonos*, if the twelve muscles that extend the head, draw the said parts backwards it is called *opisthotonos* if the muscles and nerves both anterior, and posterior be all affected, the whole body remains inflexible, and immoveable, this is called

tetanos: If the muscles are distended, it

Prog. is called *phusodes* or a Cramp. If it be of long continuance, and universal, it is incurable: If taken in time, it may be easily cured, if it succeeds a phrensy, or proceeds from a wound, it is thought incurable: He that is afflicted with a *tetanos*, commonly dies in the space of four days, but if he survives that time, he recovers: A cramp continues, until the muscles are relaxed.

EPILEPSIA, *morbus comitialis*. The falling-sickness. This disorder is a

Diag. convulsion of all the parts of the body, by fits, hurting the senses, and mind; when the fit approaches the sick person falls down, is plucked up together, trembles, turns about,

about, snorts, cries out, foams at the mouth, he makes a kind of howling noise, clashing his teeth together, also insensible issues of

Prog. urine, and ordure attend this disorder. If it seizes any one after twenty five years of age, *Galen* saith it is incurable, if the disease in the beginning has short paroxysms, the sick breathing freely, and the convulsion not very violent, there are hopes: If it be of long continuance, hereditary, or upon the use of sneezing medicines, the sick cannot sneeze, and the excrements flowing forth of their own accord, the cure is desperate if not without hope.

CATALEPSIS, catochus, stupefaction. It

is a sudden detention, or benumbing
Diag. both of body and mind, sense, and motion being lost, the sick remaineth in the same figure of body, in which he was seized with it, whether sitting, lying, or standing, and with his eyes open or shut: the sick lieth as tho' he were dead, the pulse is weak, the face swarthy, and the eyes remain im-

Prog. moveable, as tho' they were frozen. If this disorder is soon cured, it often degenerates into a lethargy, or an apoplexy: It is of a stubborn nature not easily cured, the paroxysm being over the sick is sleepy, and dull, as if a lethargy had overtaken him: If there be a plethory the disease will be in danger of often returning.

RABIES, hydrophobia, madness from the biting of a mad dog. The sick is soon

Diag. moved to anger, complaining of the air, as if it were moist, having no desire

fire to drink, he is fond of having candles light in the day time, he is troubled with a vertigo, and lightness of the head: The disorder being confirmed, he foams at the mouth, frowns, looks fierce, spits and spawls upon them that are nigh, barks like a dog, and flies from

Prog. water. If the wound or hurt reaches not to any vein, artery, or nerve, or if it be not very deep, or if the poison be immediately wash'd off, and drawn forth by attractives, there will be good hopes of cure: If the venom was not presently wash'd off, or if sighing and sobbing happen thereupon, or if the sick presently shuns water, there will be but small hopes of curing this disorder.

OHPHTHALMIA, lippitudo, an inflammation of the eyes. It is evident by the *Diag.* sight, when the eyes only appear hot, and have a kind of redness without many tears, it is called Taraxis, when the eye-lids are as it were inverted, it is called Chemosis: That disorder of the eyes, which is dry, with the hardness of the eye-lids, is called Xerophthalmia: That which has only a redness, and hardness of eye-lids, without any itching or tears, is called Sclerophthalmia. It is

Prog. seldom or never incurable; the cure is not difficult if the disease proceeds by consent, from the external parts, but if from the membranes of the brain, the cure will not be so easily performed.

LEUCO-

LEUCOMA, albugo, a pearl in the eye. It is a superficial white spot contracted by the cornea, and comprehending but a small space of the pupilla. If it comes after a wound, or an ulcer, it is not easily cured; if it proceeds from flegm, or thick humours, the cure will not be difficult.

GLAUCOMA, a pin, and web in the eye. It is a certain red substance in the eye, like unto a small piece of cloth in the superficies of the tunica-adnata, with an itching, a pain, and obstruction of the sight. If it proceeds from an inflammation, or a flux of rheum into the eyes, and is recent, it is easily cured, but if it follows a wound, ulcer, or sharp medicines, the cure will be difficult.

CATARACTA, a cataract. It is a distemper of the watery humours of the eyes, in quality becoming thicker than it ought. They who have a cataract growing, see in the air little bodies, such as gnats, flies, hairs, &c. If it be very thick, it occasions total blindness, if it be white it proceeds from flegm, if yellow from choler, if blackish from melancholy. If it be recent, the patient young; and can see as through a mist, it may be cured; but if it be confirmed, and the matter gross, it must be couched.

PTERY-

PTERYGIUM, unguis, pinnula, the haw in the eye. It is a little nervous,

Diag. fibrous, and somewhat white membrane proceeding from the corners of the eyes adhering to the adnata tunicle.

Prog. If it be of long continuance, if the eye grows small, the cure will be difficult: If it be thick, hard, and black, it is incurable.

MYDRIASIS, platucoria, the dilatation of the pupilla. This disorder happens,

Diag. when the pupilla is enlarged above the ordinary course of nature, then the sick cannot see unless they close their eyes

Prog. a little. If it be native, accidental, inveterate, or accompanied with the rupture of the uvea, it is thought incurable.

MYOSIS, contractio pupillæ, the contraction of the pupilla. It is known by

Diag. this, that all the objects, which the sick look upon, seem bigger than really they are.

Prog. If it is inveterate, or proceeds from dryness, it is scarcely cured, but if recent, in one that is young, and comes from moisture, the cure is not difficult.

OZÆNA, an ulcer of the nostrils. It is known by a filthy, stinking matter

Diag. offensive to all, making the breath stink, corroding the parts, and perforating even to the palate.

Prog. If it be fordid, putrid, and inveterate, it is incurable.

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rable, but if recent, proceeding from humours free from malignity, it is easily cured.

ODONTALGIA, dolor dentium, the tooth-ach. It is occasioned simply by

Diag. heat or cold, or complicately by a defluxion of hot or cold rheum. If it

Prog. proceeds from rotten, or hollow teeth, it is seldom or ever cured, without the extraction of them. If with the pain there is

a burning fever, and an unnatural grating of the teeth, it shews the brain is hurt, and threatens a delirium, and suddenly after even death.

APHTHÆ, the thrush. It is a hot, and

Diag. fiery exulceration in the superficies of the mouth. If it arises from the ma-

Prog. lignity of the parents, if it be black, and have a kind of crustiness, it is deadly: If it be recent it is easily cured, if inveterate, not without difficulty.

CATARRHUS, a catarrh, or a distillation of rheum. It is caused from coldness

Diag. of the brain, condensing the vapours ascending: It is accompanied with a sensible feeling of the humour distilling, with a cough, and sometimes sneezing. In

Prog. old, or emaciated bodies, it is incurable, if it be more frequent, or falls down with violence, or be joined with a pain in the head, the cure will be difficult.

CYNANCHE, angina, the quinsy. Cy-

Diag. nanche, or a true quinsy, proceeds from inflamed blood, mixt with serum,

or

or choler flowing to the throat, causing a tumour, difficulty of breathing, and swallowing, redness of the face and neck, with a continual fever: Parafynanche, or a bastard quinsy, proceeds from a pituitous matter causing an external tumor, seizing the neck and outward muscles of the jaws: The muscles of the larynx are not inflamed, nor the passage

Prog. of breathing stopt. A cynanche is with difficulty cured if it be joined with a great fever, the spittle being dry, clammy, and thick: If the face of the sick becomes greenish, or if the corners of the eyes are blackish, and thick froth appearing about the mouth, there remains small hopes of recovery.

CONCOCTIO læsa, concoction hurt. Of this disorder there are three kinds;

Diag. first, Apepsia, when concoction is quite abolished, which is known by belching for a long time after eating, casting the meat up unconcocted, or voiding it so by stool. 2dly, Bradupepsia, when the concoction is weak, or slow. 3dly, Dispepsia, when concoction is depraved, or there is a corruption of the meat.

Prog. Apepsia is most dangerous, because from it proceeds pernicious diseases, such as a lientery, dropsy, atrophial, &c. If this disorder comes from humours brought from other parts into the stomach, the cure is not difficult, but if from humours generated therein, it is more difficult.

R 2 CITTA,

CITTA, pica, a depraved appetite. It is known when the sick desireth to eat hurtful things, as ashes, coals, chalk, spices, unripe fruits, &c. Maids, and women with child are mostly afflicted with this disorder. It is seldom dangerous, but if not timely cured, obstructions, dropsies, and pains of the stomach follow.

INAPPETENTIA, cibi fastidium, want of appetite. It is caused from a defect of the sense of suction in the upper orifice of the stomach: Of this there are two kinds; one is called Anorexia, when no meat is required, another is called Dysorexia, when some meat is desired. If it is occasioned from the want of natural heat, it is far more dangerous than if it proceeded from the abounding of evil humours: It is more dangerous in children than in men.

KUNOREXIA, fames canina, a dog-like appetite. It is a continual insatiable desire of eating, proceeding from a vehement sense of suction in the mouth of the stomach. If it continues with vomiting and purging, it is dangerous, for it frequently degenerates into a cachexia, dropsy, lethargy, &c. If it comes from external causes only, it is not dangerous.

SINGULTUS, the hiccough. It is a convulsive motion of the upper orifice of the stomach, occasioned by a distention

Prog. tion and dilatation of its fibres. If it is accompanied with fainting, or if it seizes old people, purging immoderately, or if it proceeds from an inflammation of the liver, it is dangerous.

VITIA respirationis, vices of breathing. Of which there are four kinds: The first

Diag. is Macropnæa, which is a great respiration exceedingly extending the breast, occasioned by an inflammation of the heart: Secondly, Tachypnæa, which is a respiration greater and swifter than natural, which proceeds from great heat and fuliginous vapours: Thirdly, Dispnoea, which is a difficulty of breathing, proceeding from the default of the pneumonic organs, or from distention of the thorax, stomach, diaphragm, liver, or spleen: Fourthly, Apnæa, which is the taking away all sensible respiration, accompanied with

Prog. an extreme danger of suffocation. When they seize infants, and old people, they are almost incurable, and often end in a cachexy, or dropsy: If a pleurisy, or a peripneumonia follow them, they are commonly mortal.

PERIPNEUMONIA, inflammatio pulmonum, inflammation of the lungs. It

Diag. is caused from blood cast forth into the substance of the lungs: It is known by a difficulty of breathing, a burning fever, stretching out of the breast, it being red, the eyes swell, the tongue is dry, the breath hot, appetite lost, the face is red, the temple veins swell,

swell, the cough is troublesome, the spittle is a kind of thin putrified matter coloured with blood, and sometimes frothy, the patient covets cold water, but rather cold air, the pain of the breast is pricking, and extends itself

Prog. even to the back bone. It is dangerous if it follows a pleurisy: If a quinsy succeeds, and blood breaks forth violently out of the jaws, the sick dies within seven days. If the spittle be of a reddish yellow colour, or if the apostem be sent forth into the ears, the cure is to be hoped for.

EMPYEMA, an apostem of the lungs, or breast. It proceeds generally from an inflammation of the lungs, or a pleurisy being suppurated, and broke, the matter falls into the cavity of the breast, which is evident by spitting matter and corruption; there also attends it a fever, faintness, heaviness in the bottom of the breast, a strong

Prog. cough, and concomitant pains. If the pus be green, livid, or frothy, brought up with difficulty, and attended with a flux of the belly, it is very dangerous: If an empyema be not spit forth in forty days, it turns into a consumption, which is mortal, saith *Hippocrates*: If the matter passes by stool and urine, the sick being very strong it indicates recovery.

HÆMOPTOSIS, sputum sanguinis, a spitting of blood. It is occasioned out-

Diag. wardly by blows, falls, leaping, heat, or cold; inwardly from a plethory, or

a sharp humour corroding the vessels.

Prog. It is generally dangerous, especially if it proceeds from the lungs: It indicates a consumption if it be not critical, or in women from their menstrual obstructions: It is less dangerous if it proceeds from a diapedesis, or rarefaction of the blood, than from an anastomasis, or an apertion of the mouths of the veins or arteries. That spitting of blood which is occasioned by a diarrhœa, an eruption or corrosion of the vessels is most dangerous.

PHTHISIS, an ulcer, or a consumption of the lungs. The signs of a phthisis at

Diag. the beginning, are the puffing up of the stomach, a swelling of the belly, anxieties, palpitation of the heart, a dry cough, lost appetite, extenuation of the body, and heaviness. The confirmed signs are, a gentle fever, a continual cough, a consumption of the whole body, difficulty of breathing, pulses sometimes slow, and sometimes quick, sweats in great abundance in the time of sleep, the hair falls off, the nails become crooked, small kind of lice appear, the extreme parts (chiefly the feet) swell much, the skin becomes blackish and dry, the spittle green, sometimes of other colours, and being put into water, sinks to the bottom, at length small bits, and portions of the putrified lungs are spit out; lastly, a diarrhœa follows, with a suppression of the spittle, the patient's skin sticks to the bones, his cheeks and jaws are long and thin, his eyes sunk in
his

his head, having a very horrid, and
Prog. ghastly countenance. If this disorder
 is inveterate it is for the most part incurable, but if recent the cure is easier, if the ulcer is small, the sick strong, the spittle white even of one colour, and easily cast forth, it is not incurable, if the spittle sinks, if there be a severe looseness, if the legs, and extreme parts suddenly swell as if there was a dropsy, or if it follows an acute disease, death is approaching.

PLURITIS, the pleurisy. It is an inflammation, and humor of the pleura, or
Diag. skin girding the ribs, and sides, and of the muscles to which it sticks, it proceeds from abundance of blood flowing to the said pleura, occasioned by an anastomosis, diaphragm or a diapedesis: The pathognomic signs are a vehement pricking pain of the sides, a cough, difficulty of breathing, and a hard pulse, all which signs ought to meet together, without which it cannot be a pleurisy.

Prog. In old, or asthmatic people, or in such as have had it often, it is dangerous, if the fever be violent, breathing difficult, and no matter cast forth, or the spittle be bloody, or very white, green, or black, and if there be much spitting, and no ease, the case is dangerous, but vomiting cholera is a good sign, if on the critical day there happens a flux of blood at the nostrils, the hemorrhoids, or menstrual fluxes, with signs of concoction, a speedy cure is expected.

COLICUS dolor, the cholic. It is a pain bred in the gut colon, occasioned either

Diag. by flegmatic humors falling down within the thin skin of the said gut, or from wind, or an inflammation of the gut: If it comes from flegm the pain is just under the mouth of the stomach, the sick having an inclination to vomit, if from wind, there is an extension and a swelling of the abdomen, if from an inflammation there is an inward burning heat, with a fever, also the patient is bound in the body, has a stoppage of urine, is thirsty, and vomits choler: It is known from a nephritic pain because it pricks more and possesses a greater space.

Prog. If it be gentle and the belly soluble, it is easily cured, but if it be great fixed, and the belly bound, accompanied with watching, vomiting, hiccough, cold sweats, and coldness of the extreme parts, if the sick vomits often, and cannot retain what he drinks in his stomach, or if the whole gut is affected it is very dangerous.

DIARRHOEA, fluxus, a looseness. It is an ordinary flux of the belly, wherein

Diag. excrementitious humors stirring up the expulsive faculty of the stomach, and guts do flow forth, without an inflammation, lientery, exulceration, or any strong sense

Prog. of pain. If this disorder is critical it is good, if symptomatical evil, if the excrements are yellow, green, black, or of mixt colours, they are no good symptoms: A looseness in a dropsy shews recovery, if the sick

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be young, strong, and the disease but begun : If it seizes a big bellied woman it is dangerous, if it continues only for five or six days, it is healthful.

DYSENTERIA, the bloody flux. It is an exulceration of the bowels known by

Diag. much pain, and bloody excrements.

Prog. If pieces of flesh are voided, or if there is much watching, great thirst, or if there are black, bloody stinking stools, hiccough, choleric vomitings, pains in the liver, and midriff, it is generally mortal, the cure will be difficult in women, children and old people.

LIENTERIA, a flux of matter : It is a flux of matter, or of the nutriment in

Diag. that form it was received, from a fault of the retentive faculty of the stomach, and expulsive faculty of the guts, the sick continually goes to stool, his excrements are crude, and pale, without any mixture of blood or choler : It generally follows a dys-

Prog. sentery : If it proceeds from an extinction of the natural heat, and a weakness of the tone of the stomach, if it follows acute, and chronic diseases, if it happens by default of the expulsive faculty, occasioned by sharp humors, or if it continues long the cure will be difficult. If the sick falls into a dropsy, or atrophy, or if it follows other diseases, it is generally mortal.

TENASMUS,

TENASMUS, a continual desire to go to stool. It is a continual desire to go to

Diag. stool, without voiding any thing occasioned generally by cold, the right gut sometimes falls out, and sometimes there attends this disorder a difficulty of making

Prog. urine. If it be neglected it oftentimes degenerates into a sordid ulcer, and sometimes into a fistula, it is easily cured, and never destroys any one if taken timely, as *Celsus* testifies, but if it be of long continuance it is dangerous.

LUMBRICI, vermes, worms. They are preternatural creatures generated out of

Diag. a thick, clammy, and viscous humor, vivified by heat, and putrefaction, there are three sorts, first *Teretes*, which are long, smooth, and round worms; they who are afflicted with these, have a vehement gnawing of the stomach, a dry cough, hic-cough, and loathing; secondly *lati*, which are broad, and of an incredible length, sometimes five or six yards long, or more, the excrements of them, who are troubled with these are not unlike to gourd seeds, the sick has also an unsatiable desire of meat; thirdly *ascarides*, which are thin, small, short worms found commonly in the right gut, and in the end of the fundament, they who are afflicted with these have a continual pain, and troublesome itching about the fundament: The common signs are a stinking breath, disturbed sleep, with skipping, trembling, and gnashing of the

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teeth, itching of the nose, a pale face, and sometimes by fits ruddy, hollow eyes, the whites of them of a pale yellowish colour, a distention, and puffing up of the belly, sometimes a looseness, and vomiting: Worms

Prog. voided in the beginning of a disease, whether they be dead or alive are evil symptoms, and generally mortal, many worms are worse than few, great than little, they are often the occasion of great diseases, such as consumptions, violent fevers, epilepsy, collic, &c.

RAMEX, ruptura, a rupture: It is a falling of the guts out of their proper

Diag. places, filled with wind or excrements, known by a tumor, it proceeds from the rupture, relaxation, or humid property of the peritonæum, if the guts fall into the cod it is called oskeocele, if into the groin bubonoccele, both these are either enteroccele, when the gut ileon falls down, or epiplocele when some part of the caul, to these may be added omphaloccele, a rupture, or relaxation of the navel which struts forth sometimes as

Prog. big as an apple: The cure in children is easy, in old people not without great difficulty, a relaxation of the peritonæum is not so difficult to cure, as a rupture thereof.

PNEUMATOCELE hernia ventosa, a

Diag. windy rupture: It is a tumor in the cod proceeding from wind collected there,

Prog. there, if it happens old people, or if it be inveterate, the cure will be difficult.

HYDROCELE, hernia aquosa, a watery Rupture : It is a tumor of the cods

Diag. proceeding from water, the cod looks, as it were shining, the swelling always continues of the same bigness, nor does it go up into the belly by pressing of it,

Prog. this disease is so exceeding difficult to cure, that very few who are afflicted with it become sound, especially if it proves inveterate.

OMPHALOCELE, hernia umbilicalis, a rupture of the navel : It is a tumor or

Diag. swelling of the navel, causing it to strut out, there are several sorts of this rupture, the first is when the guts slide into the navel, which is called enteromphalos, the second is when the omentum or caul falls into the navel, then it is called epiplomphalos ; thirdly, when the navel is tumified by water it is called hydromphalos ; fourthly, when wind distends the navel it is called anemomphalos ; fifthly, when a fleshy substance tumifies the navel it is called sarcomphalos : If it be

Prog. recent, and in young people, it is easier cured than in old people, if hydromphalos breaks forth of itself, the water being evacuated it is easily cured : Sarcomphalos is scarcely to be cured without Chyrurgery.

ASCITES,

ASCITES, hydrops abdominis, the dropfy of the belly: It is a distention of the

Diag. belly, occasioned by the superabounding of ferous, watery, and salt humors cast forth into the cavity of the abdomen, thro' the fault of the liver, spleen, and reins causing the feet, thighs, and sometimes the cods to swell, it is known by leaving the impression of the fingers in the flesh,

Prog. chiefly in the legs: If a cough seizes the patient, or if this disorder proceeds from a colliquation or an acute disease, or if there is a relapse it is almost incurable.

TYMPANITES, a windy dropfy: It is the distention of the abdomen, occasioned by much wind contained within

Diag. its capacity, the skin seems stretched, like the skin of a drum, and being struck upon gives a sound much like that, the navel

Prog. hangs out: This distemper is in all people difficult to cure, but it is easier performed in young people, than in old: If it comes after an acute disease, or the patient pisses by drops, it is dangerous, if it seizes a melancholic body it is mortal.

MELANCHOLIA hypochondriaca, dolor hypochondriacus, pain of hypochonders.

Diag. The signs of this disorder are crudities, and pains in the Stomach, costiveness of the body, an inflammation of the hypochonders, urine sometimes thin, and sometimes thick, a motion of wind in the left hypochonder, causing great pain, anxiety, a palpitation of the heart,

heart, dryness in the mouth, tongue, and palate, a difficulty of breathing, and a

Prog. perturbation of the brain. A moderate flux of the belly, vomiting, the hæmorrhoids, hæmorrhage of the left nostril, blackish urine freely made, without a fever are good signs. This disorder is difficult to cure, it is seldom mortal, but of long continuance, lasting even the whole period of life, sometimes the patient seems to be cured, then in a few months the disease returns again.

CALCULUS renum, dolor nephriticus, a stone in the reins. The principal signs
Diag. are, pain affecting the loins, and causing a sense of heaviness, a bloody urine, numbness of the thighs, a retraction of the testicle of the grieved side, nauseousness, and vomiting, urine thin, and little in quantity, voiding of red sand, and little

Prog. stones. Urine thin, and afterwards thick, having sand at the bottom, shews the fit is at an end, if there hath been long, and violent pain, the extreme parts waxing cold, death is at hand, if it be accompanied with an ulcer in the kidneys it is incurable, if bubbles continue in the urine, or if the urine be thin it will be difficult to cure. This disorder is dangerous, causing inflammations, exulcerations, pains, fevers, stoppage of urine, and death.

CALCULUS vesicæ, a stone in the bladder.

It is known by a pain in the bladder,

Diag. reaching to the glands, especially after making

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making water, by urine suddenly stopping, with most vehement pain, also by a pain in the pubes, and perinaeum, the urine when the

stone is generating, is thin, and clear, Prog. but when concreted it is oily. A great stone in the bladder is seldom cured, without lithotomy, or cutting it out; this disorder in women is less dangerous, than in men, stones like flint cannot be dissolved by medicine, tho' soft ones like chalk may.

ULCUS vesicae, an ulcer of the bladder.

Diag. It is known by scales, and matter, which issue forth only with the urine, also by thick urine mixt sometimes with matter, and sometimes with blood.

Prog. An ulcer of the bladder is very seldom cured.

DYSURIA, urina fervens, scalding of the urine. It is a making of burning or

Diag. scalding urine, whether little or much, with pain, but without stoppage, occasioned by a sharpness, or acrimony of the urine, or by an inflammation of the neck of the bladder, or urinary passages, or

Prog. by a gonorrhoea. If the sick be decrepid, they dye of this disorder, if it continues long it exulcerates the neck of the bladder, it is not dangerous unless it continues long or seizes ancient persons.

ISCHURIA, urinae suppressio, a total stoppage of urine. It proceeds from a

Diag. stone, or from gross humors, or clotted blood,

blood, or an inflammation, or swelling.
Prog. If it continues above seven days it is accounted mortal, especially if there be a tenasmus, hiccough, a blow, or wound upon the back-bone, or a luxation of its vertebræ.

HÆMORRHODIA, the piles. They proceed from melancholy blood, flowing

Diag. down to the veins in the fundament, of these some are blind, which emit none or little blood, and some are open, which send forth much blood, in the blind there is a vehement pain, especially in going to stool: Tumors bunch out in the head of the veins, of the anus, sometimes hard like unto warts, sometimes soft like mulberries, sometimes of a purple colour, like grape

Prog. stones. The swelling of the hæmorrhoids are seldom dangerous, unless so inflamed as to threaten a gangrene, but they are extremely painful, if they come to suppuration, or an ulcer, they often leave a fistula for the most part incurable, if they happen critically they are healthful.

VERRUCÆ ani, warts of the fundament.

Of these there are four kinds; first, *Diag.* condylomata, which are hard, and callous swellings of the skin of the anus, not very painful; secondly, thymi, which are rough warts, having a narrow basis, and a large superficies, easily emitting blood; thirdly, ficus the fig, which is the former degenerated, almost into the form of a fig; fourthly

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cristæ,

cristæ, which are excrescences of flesh, *Prog.* proceeding from venery. *Condylomata* are more troublesome than dangerous, but not easily cured. *Ficus* if they bleed are most dangerous of all, *cristæ* have a kind of malignity, and are hard to cure.

ISCHIADICUS dolor, the sciatica or hip gout. It is a pain possessing the hip, *Diag.* the loins, and os sacrum, reaching to the thigh, and leg, even to the very foot, it is known from the part chiefly pained, which is the huckle-bone, the sciatica has this property, that no humour, inflammation, or change of colour appear, as usual in *Prog.* other kinds of gout. It is very difficult to cure this disorder, if it continues long it puts the hip out of joint, so that limping, or halting follows, and a consumption of the thigh.

CHLOROSIS, *icterus*, *febris alba*, the green sickness. It originally proceeds *Diag.* from obstructions of the liver, and the menstrual fluxes, the face pale and white, or of a leaden, greenish or yellowish colour, laziness, shortness of breath, loathing, pain of the head, melancholy, palpitation of the heart, much beating of the pulses in the neck, and temples, and erratic fevers *Prog.* are signs of this disease: By its long continuance it generates dropsies, consumptions, and fevers ending in death: If it proceeds from obstructions of the veins of the womb in young women, it is generally cured
by

by marriage, it is seldom dangerous if proper remedies be taken timely.

SCORBUTUS, the scurvy. It is a corruption and putrefaction of the blood, and humours, with pains sometimes, running up and down the body: The peculiar signs of this disorder are spots, pimples, and scurff, appearing, and disappearing about the legs, thighs, and fleshy parts, when it affects the gums with soreness, and bleeding, it is a confirmed scurvy. If it proceeds from melancholy, it is difficult to cure, sometimes it occasions a dropsey, rheumatism, consumption, &c. The judgments of this disease, are very dubious, various, and uncertain.

ANASARCA, leucophlegmatia, A dropsey of the whole habit of the body. It is a dispersion of a watery humor over the whole body, whereby all the flesh appears moist, and swoln, and wherever you thrust your finger into it, it will pit, and leave an impression. A dropsey of any kind is difficult to be cured, but the anasarca is least dangerous, if it be recent, and in young people it is not hard to cure: If a flux of the belly happens with a scirrhus of the liver, the sick dies immediately, saith *Galen*.

ARTHRITIS, morbus articularis, the gout. Of this there are five kinds; onagra the shoulder gout; cheiragra, the hand gout; gonagra the knee gout; podagra

the foot gout, and sciatica the hip gout. The podagra at first invades the great toe, cheiragra the thumb or little finger; if the gout be inveterate there are knobs, or knots, resembling stones, chalk, tartar, or such like, from whence it evidently appears, that it proceeds from a tartar in the blood, which nature (endeavouring to defend itself) throws off from the principal, to the superficial, and extreme parts of

Prog. the body. If it be a knotted gout, or seizes old people it is incurable, physicians report, that it banishes other disorders causing the patient to live long, because at set times it casts out various humours to the joints, which might cause other diseases, thereby freeing the more noble parts of the body from the said humors, it is incurable if hereditary.

RHEUMATISMUS, the rheumatism or running gout. It universally afflicteth the extreme parts of the body, being a pain continually running out of one joint, into another, the middle spaces between the joints, their muscles, and membranes

Prog. are also pained: In old, or in asthmatic people it is incurable, it is seldom or never mortal, tho' very painful to the sick.

PARALYSIS, *resolutio nervorum*, a palsy.

An universal palsy is called paraplegia, *Diag.* the particular only afflicting one side is called hemiplegia: The parts afflicted with it, lose sense, or motion, or both, according as all or some of the nerves are obstructed.

ed. It proceeds from too great a relaxation, or flaccidity of the nerves, by which means the spirits have not liberty to circulate.

Prog. If a paralytic member grows lesser, or change colour, the cure will be difficult, if it happens old people, and in the winter time, it is incurable.

ICTERUS, icteritia, arquatus, the yellow jaundice. It is known by a yellow colour dispersed over the whole body, the skin, the whites of the eyes, and even sometimes the nails are stained with that colour, the urine also is yellow, or reddish, that it will dye a piece of linnen cloth dipt

Prog. therein. If it comes from obstructions of the gall it is curable, if it happens in a fever before the crisis it is dangerous, but if it appears on a critical day, it is healthful.

EPHIALTES, incubus, the night mare. It is an interception of motion, chiefly *Diag.* that of breathing, and speaking, with an imagination of a great weight lying upon the breast, causing as it were a suffocation, and heavy oppression of the whole body, thereby hindring a free passage of the animal spirits to the nerves. It proceeds from gross flegm, near or about the præcordia, or from gross vapours filling the ventricle of the brain.

Prog. If it happens frequently, it will degenerate into an apoplexy, epilepsy, or madness: If it proceeds from internal causes, and

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and seizes those who are old, or if it is of long continuance, the cure will be doubtful.

SCROFULA, struma, the king's-evil. It has hard kernels contained in their pro-

Diag. per films, chiefly appearing in the neck, arm-holes, hands, feet, sometimes but few, sometimes many; they are hard, seldom discoloured, and painful.

Prog. If these kernels grow painful, or degenerate into a cancer, or join to any great nerve, or vein, or are hereditary, the cure is to be despaired of.

LEPRA, the leprosy. It is a distemper which affects the whole body, or a part

Diag. thereof, with scurf like scales, making it red, rough, and unequal, with a swelling, which is augmented by degrees without pain: The eyes are red, the breath stinks, the hands and fingers swell, the feet grow deformed, and at last a consumption seizes

Prog. the whole body. It is scarcely curable by any ordinary means; for being rooted in the flesh, as well as in the skin, it requires a thorough depuration of the blood and juices, before it can be cured, which is not easy to perform.

ATROPHIA, a consumption. It is a dry-

Diag. ing, and wasting of the whole body, proceeding from the disappointment

Prog. of its nourishment. If it be of long continuance, and the sick is perceived to pine every day, also has a thin face, hollow eyes,

eyes, jaw-bones sticking out, and the countenance ghastly, it is incurable. If the urine, or stool be black, and the sick still grows worse, if the appetite comes, or goes away of a sudden without any apparent cause, or if the sick is seized with a violent looseness, all hopes of cure are past. If the food comes away almost as crude as it was received, if the legs, thighs, and other parts swell, or if the sick of a sudden becomes hungry, and he seems lightsome and cheerful, death is approaching.

MARASMUS, a melting away. It is an hectic, with a consumption of the so-

Diag. lid parts of the body, wherein the radical moisture, humours, fat and fleshy parts of the fibrous and membranous substance are melted and consumed: In this disorder the eyes are hollow and dry, the nose sharp, the cheek-bones sticking out, the lively colour of the face is extinguished, and becomes

Prog. livid. It is in vain to pretend to cure this disease absolutely, yet a palliative cure may be instituted, whereby the life of the patient might be preserved for some months.

CRAPULA, a surfeit. It is a disorder, which first affects the stomach, by

Diag. overcharging it with eating and drinking of something very luscious and desirable, by which means the concoction is hindered, and the food turned into a kind of putrefaction, or corruption, which being conveyed

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ed with the chylous juice into the blood, and mixt with the humours, alters the whole habit of the body: In process of time nature expels these corrupted humours into the external habit of the body, either into botches, biles, scabs, scurff, morpew, leprosy, &c.

Prog. If it has been of long continuance, or if it happens in a scorbutic, or melancholic habit of body, the cure will be troublesome: If it has once corrupted the mass of blood, and humours, as to cause running pains, aches, tetters, &c. it will be difficult to cure: If it be in a strong habit of body, and recent, the cure will be easily performed.



General



General DIAGNOSTICS.

TO know perfectly the disease (by the symptoms) first find out the place; secondly the kind, and then the cause thereof.

First, the place of the disease : The imagination, reason, or memory being hurt, shew the brain to be affected, want of sense, or motion, shews the nerves, difficulty of breathing the lungs, the pulse disturbed the heart, obstruction in the throat the aspera arteria, want of digestion the stomach, and the distemper of the whole body shews the liver to be affected.

A pain, with pulsation, is from a nerve, or artery hurt, with pricking, from a membrane distended, with a convulsion, from a violent drawing of the nerves and tendons.

If the disorder be in the right hypochondria, the liver is hurt ; if in the left, the spleen. If the pain be external, the patient lies easier on

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the

the side that is well, if internal, on the side that is ill.

The excrements shew the parts affected; What is cast forth by coughing shews the lungs, by the nose the head; vomiting shews the stomach; if choler be cast forth, it shews the gall, if flegm the liver, if melancholy the spleen, if a bloody flux, the bowels, if issuing, or obstructions of the water, it is the bladder is affected; if the pleura, which covers the ribs, is pierced, wind is cast out of the hole.

If the blood in issuing forth doth as it were leap, it proceeds from the arteries; if it flows, from the veins.

The hurt which hindreth the action is called a disease, that which follows it is called a symptom, and that which creates it is called a cause. Secondly, the kind of disease: Sleepiness shews the coldness and moisture of the brain; watching, heat, and dryness, a pulse quick and unequal, a fever; sand in urine shews the gravel, blood by stool a dysentery, frothy spittle flegm, &c. Thirdly, the cause of the disease is when a part of the body is inflamed, and red, it proceeds from blood; when yellow, from choler; when cold, and white, from lymph or flegm; when black, from melancholy; when extended, from serum.

A pain is moderate when it comes from blood, pricking when from choler, blunt when from melancholy. If the distemper proceeds from lymph, flegm, or wind, unless there be great distention, it is free from pain.

A plethoric constitution is known when all the humours equally super-abound, or blood only, then the strength is abated, the body becomes heavy, lazy, and almost stupified, sleeping soundly. It is also known from the distention of the vessels, from bloody pustles, from the causes by which it was generated, and by help received from bleeding.

A cacochymical constitution is known by a pituitous habit of body, from a yellow pale colour, from a compressive pain of the heart, from hunger depraved, and from a continual astringion of the belly.

Signs of a sanguine constitution are, great veins, a hot, moist, and smooth skin, a hairy body, red cheeks, hair of a dark brown, or flaxen colour, a great appetite, good digestion, yellowish urine, reddish excrements, a great, and full pulse, sound sleep : They who are of the said constitution, are also generally valiant, merry, cheerful, bountiful, merciful, loving, familiar, and courteous.

Signs of a flegmatic constitution are, a gross body, not hairy, veins and arteries small, hair of a light brown, or of a flaxen colour, the skin white or pale, smooth, cold, and moist, a weak appetite, pulse small and soft, urine pale, and thick : They of the said constitution are slothful, dull, sleepy, forgetful, cowardly, lazy, slow in motion, bashful, and sober.

Signs of a choleric constitution are leanness, a coarse and hot skin, a hairy body, hair reddish, yellow, sometimes black, and curling,

skin tawny, and swarthy, little hollow eyes, strong digestion, a pulse swift, and strong, urine yellow, and thin, a body usually costive, moderate sleep; they of this constitution, commonly have a lively sense, a quick wit, they are bold, furious, quarrelsome, hasty, eloquent, stout, and are apt to jest, and scoff.

Signs of a melancholy constitution, are urine pale coloured, the pulse deep and slow, appetite better than the concoction; they of this constitution dream of fearful things, darkness, tombs, and sepulchres, they are covetous, tenacious, cowards, fearful, careful, solitary, lumpish, stubborn, obstinate, ambitious, envious, mistrustful, spiteful, they retain anger long, and aim at high things.

A cold stomach, and a hot liver, shew universal obstructions, because the liver attracts the crude nutriment, by which oppulations are generated.

They who have a cold stomach, and hot reins, generate stones, gravel, and other tartarous matter.

Children of diseased parents have often their disorders transmitted to them, such as stone, gout, spleen, &c.

A raging delirium shews a hot distemper of the brain, but if it be accompanied with fear, sadness, and dotage, the contrary.

Sense of motion totally lost, shews a total obstruction of the ventricles of the brain, as an apoplexy, a depraved motion shews them half obstructed, as in an epilepsy.

A privation of motion in any part, shews an obstruction, resolution or incision of the nerves pertaining to that part.

A sharp corroding pain shews exulceration, bitter belchings indicate a hot disease, but acid a cold.

Often vomiting shews obstruction of the bowels, especially if costiveness attends it.

Blood often cast up at the mouth shews a rupture of the vessels; if it be little, and mixt with matter, an exulceration.

Fragments, or pieces of flesh, or skin ejected by stool, shews exulceration in the intestines.

Urine with a red and sandy sediment shews the stone, or gravel in the kidneys, but with a white, and sandy sediment, the stone in the bladder.

Food ejected as it is taken, shews a lientry, drink if unaltered the diabetes.

Blood flowing abundantly from any part, shews an anastomasis, but slowly coming out a diapedesis.

A deep red tumor shews a phlegmon, a white an oedema, a yellow an erysipelas.

Yellow choler vomited forth in the beginning of an ague, shews a tertian.

Those are great diseases, wherein the animal actions are hurt, which produce a delirium, deep sleep, great watchings, deprivation of sense and motion, &c.

The disorder is great when the vital actions are hurt, known by a swift, short, or difficult breathing, and by a great, swift, very small or intermitting pulse.

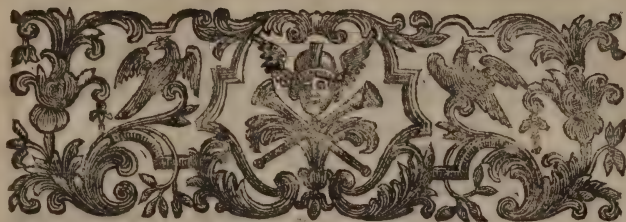
Those

Those are also great diseases where the natural actions are hurt, as an insatiable appetite, indigestion, a long flux of the belly, suppression of urine, want of appetite, great and superfluous quantities of excrements, or a total suppression of them.

If the urine or ordure be ill coloured, receding much from such as are natural, as being pale, black, or eruginous, they are signs of malign diseases.

In a fever the urine appearing like the urine of a healthy person, sweating in the forehead, and neck, paleness in the face, black colour of the tongue, without thirst, are indications that the disease is accompanied with malignity.





PROGNOSTICS in General.

THIS is esteemed the most famous part of medicine, for if a physician can rightly judge the event of the distemper, or the success of his applications, it is not only beneficial, and serviceable to the patient, but gets him also credit, and renown, and gains him an honourable reputation in the world, rendering him to the publick as an absolute master of his art.

An undisturbed fancy, or brain, and a good appetite, are exceeding good signs foreshewing health; the first shews the temperate disposition of the brain, and the nervous oeconomy, the latter the good disposition of the stomach, and liver; but on the contrary a disturbed brain, and bad concoction, are evil signs, shewing the animal, and natural parts to be vitiated.

From the dignity, and usefulness of the parts, whether noble, or ignoble, &c. judgment is to be drawn.

Much

Much sleep in the declination of a disease foreshews death.

To be awake in the day, and to sleep at night are good signs, but continual watchings evil.

The pulse is a faithful witness of life, or death, for being great, and strong, it signifies vigour, and strength, (on which rock stands all hopes of health) but little, and weak, the contrary, from whence you judge that nature is almost conquered.

An unequal pulse is dangerous, and an intermitting one in young people, foreshews present death.

Great, and frequent respiration often shew the inflammation of the parts within the breast; little and slow indicate death, for it proceeds from the extinction of the natural heat, which is perceived by the coldness of the breath, and mouth.

Free respiration is healthful in acute diseases, for it shews the natural heat to be strong; but on the contrary difficulty of breathing shews the vital parts to be suffocated, and the spirits almost extinct.

They who fall into swooning fits without any manifest cause, will in the end dye suddenly, because of the weakness of the vital spirits.

In any distemper if nature proves victrix, digestion appears, the contrary when she is overcome; if the excrements be almost like what they were in health, the disease will be light, but if they are black, livid, or green,
and

and stinking (without a crisis) they are mortal signs.

Sweats in all acute diseases on critical days, foreshew health; but cold sweats, which appear only about the head, face, and neck, in the said diseases shew death is approaching, the nose sharp, the eyes hollow, the temples fallen, the ears cold, and drawn in; the skin of the face hard, extended, and dry, its colour pale, black, or livid; shew that nothing but death is expected.

The hypochonders (that is the space under the short ribs) on both sides, soft, equal, fat, and without pain, are good signs.

The body heavy, the nails of a leaden swarthy colour, shew death will turn physician.

If in a quinsy there appears no swelling outwardly, being attended with difficulty of breathing, and great pain it is dangerous.

The neck, hands, and feet extended, stiff, and inflexible, the sick suddenly starting up out of the bed, desiring to lie at the feet, tossing and tumbling from one end of the bed to the other, sleeping with the mouth open, or on the belly, contrary to custom, desiring to go to another room, or another bed, gnashing of teeth in a fever with deprivation of the senses, (if it be not in a frenzy) picking of straws inadvertently, pulling the bed cloaths, and violently catching hold of any thing, are mortal signs.

Sneezing in hot distempers (tho' never so dangerous) is a very hopeful sign, worms voided with the excrements at the beginning of a disease is a bad sign; but at the latter end of a disorder it is a good sign.

A thing like a cobweb, swimming on the top of the urine, is an evil sign, if in a violent fever, the urine appears like that of a healthy man, there is danger of death, if the bladder be distempered, all these presages from urine are in vain.

If what is vomited up be green, livid, or black, and if it stinks much (no crisis appearing) death is approaching.

Tough, green, fleshy, or black spittle in a fever are extreme bad signs, but if the pain be eased by expectoration, they are very good signs, let the spittle be what it will.

An apostem coming out at the end of the disease, is generally critical, and the sick grows better, but if it strikes inwardly, and the sick grows worse, let him prepare for death.

Round, small, and sharp pointed apostems are healthful, but large gross, and flat are most dangerous.

A sick person having an ulcer before he dies, it will be dry, black, blue, or pale.

As urine shews the constitution of the liver, and veins, so the pulse the constitution of the heart, and arteries.

An equal pulse shews plenty of vitality, freedom from obstructions, and strength of nature.

An

An unequal pulse shews obstructions, or abundance of humours.

A swift pulse shews the strength of the native heat, that it is not much weakned, and that the animal, and vital powers are endeavouring to expel their enemies.

A slow pulse shews that the disease, either has, or will overcome nature.

A strong pulse shews the strength of the vital, and animal spirits.

A weak pulse shews a decay of strength, and dissipation of the spirits.

An equal, and swift pulse shews nature's conquest over the disease.

An unequal, and swift pulse, shews that nature is at present contending with the disorder.

An equal, and slow pulse, shews that nature has contended with the disorder, and has got the better.

An unequal, and slow pulse, gives suspicion, that nature must be overcome.

Unequal, weak, slow, and weak pulses, shew nature is worsted, bidding the sick prepare for his dissolution.

A total abolition of the pulse, also an intermitting one, in perperacute, peracute, and acute diseases, shew death is approaching.

In men the pulse is stronger, than in women, in children swifter, the pulse of a young man is strongest, of an old man weakest. An unequal pulse shews the arteries to be oppressed with noxious humours, a slow pulse the want of natural heat, and a weak pulse the dissipation of the vital, and animal spirits.

A healthful urine is not so thin as water, nor so thick as beasts urine, it is of a gold, or amber colour, the sediment is white, equal, and picked at top, there must be no thick body in it, no bubble, film, &c.

Stinking urine proceeds sometimes from an ulcer in the reins, or bladder, then the urine is white, thick, and has a purulent sediment.

Stinking urine also shews corruption, and putrefaction of the humours, and the substance of some of the internal parts, but if it be critical and much in quantity, it shews present recovery.

Thin urine not proceeding from external causes, shews an obstruction of the reins, and ureters, sometimes a weakness of the concoc-tive faculty.

Urine fat, and oily, shews the body either melts with a consumption, hectic, or dropsy.

A clear, perspicuous, transparent urine, shews a perfect concoction, and good humours.

Troubled thick urine, not proceeding from the diseases of the reins, and bladder, shews gross humours in the veins, difficult to be concocted, from whence comes long, and stubborn diseases.

Bloody urine proceeds from some disorder of the reins.

Red, and yellow sand comes from the kidneys, the white from the bladder.

In fevers, when the sediment appears, it shews that the natural heat revives, and will get the victory over the disease.

Difficulty

Difficulty of breathing, and a delirium in a continual fever, are mortal signs, as *Hippocrates* testifies.

If thirst be quenched in acute diseases for no reason, or if it be so great, and violent, that it cannot be quenched with drink, 'it is an evil sign.

An hiccough in an acute fever, or an inflammation of the liver, are very bad signs.

An hiccough, and redness of the eyes after vomiting, in acute diseases, are bad symptoms.

Moderate, and easy respiration in acute diseases, is a salutiferous sign.

But on the contrary great, and frequent respiration is dangerous.

A cold breath, in acute diseases, shews that death is approaching.

An appetite wholly dejected, or loathing of meat, in chronic diseases are bad signs.

Sweats on critical days, with evident signs of concoction are good.

Sweating continually, whether moderate, or immoderate, in an acute disease is evil.

Cold, and stinking sweats in acute diseases, signify death.

Coldness of the tongue, and nostrils continuing some days, is said to be mortal.

An extraordinary paleness in the face, and changing of colour often in acute disorders are evil.

A vehement stinking smell coming from the body of the sick, is a very dangerous symptom, for it shews a great putrefaction.

Ratling,

Ratling, or snorting, in acute diseases, when the patient draws his breath is mortal.

If the sick sleep with their eyes half shut, being not accustomed thereunto, if one eye grows less than another, if the white of the eye appears red, and the veins of the eye black, and blue, in acute diseases they are mortal signs.

The lips, eye-lids, eye-brows, or nose, being distorted, or black, blue, or pale in acute diseases, the sick already weak, death is approaching.

The lips cold, loose, white, and hanging down, the nostrils dilated more than ordinary, in acute diseases signify great danger.

Grating, or grinding the teeth, or black, and slimy teeth in fevers, are bad signs.

Exulceration of the jaws in a fever, is a dangerous symptom.

Swelling in the legs, and feet in a long, and deep consumption, shews death is approaching.

The tongue black, dry, rough, with clefts, and burning, or trembling, shews death is approaching.

A crisis according to *Galen*, is a swift, and sudden change of any disease, whereby the sick is brought to recovery, or death; from this crisis judgment may be given by the physician, whether the patient will live, or dye.

Critical days are those, on which the crisis generally happens, of these there are three kinds, first intercritical days, which go before, or fall between the indicative days, endeavouring

ing an imperfect crisis, and these, are the third, fifth, ninth, thirteenth and twenty third days.

Secondly, indicative days, they are called so, because by them we foresee, whether the crisis will be good or evil, and this appears by signs of concoction chiefly in the urine on the said days; these indicative days are the fourth, which indicates the first crisis on the seventh, the eleventh which indicates the second crisis on the fourteenth day, the seventeenth, and the twenty fourth.

Thirdly, critical days are those on which chiefly judgment is past, being the seventh, fourteenth, twentieth, and twenty seventh, or twenty eight; the computation of these days must begin from the hour in which the sick perceives his actions manifestly hurt, and this is that which we call the state of his decumbiture.

Peracute diseases are judged on the seventh day, acute diseases on the fourteenth.

Gloria omnipotenti, et eterno trinitati, in secula
seculorum.

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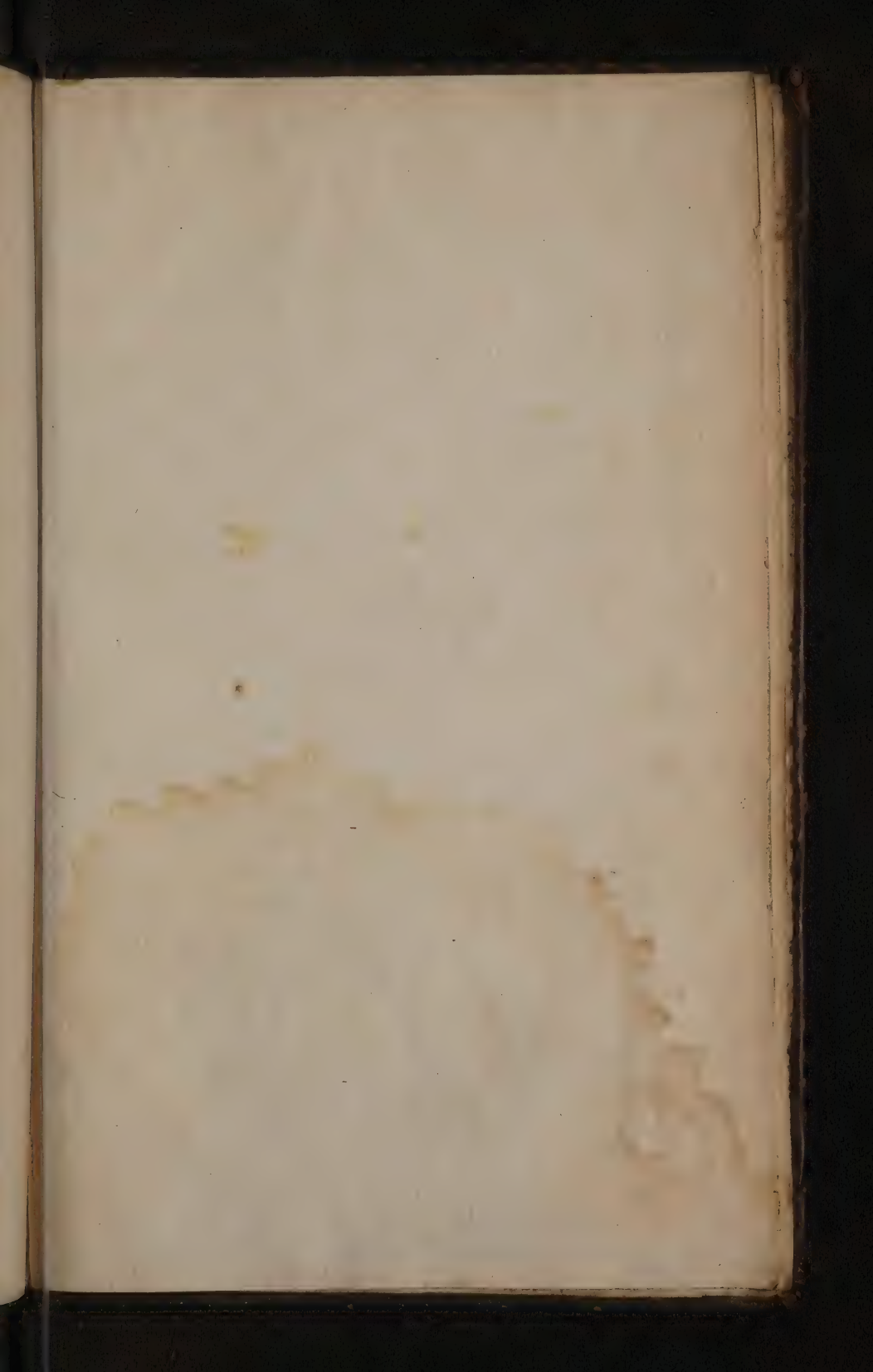
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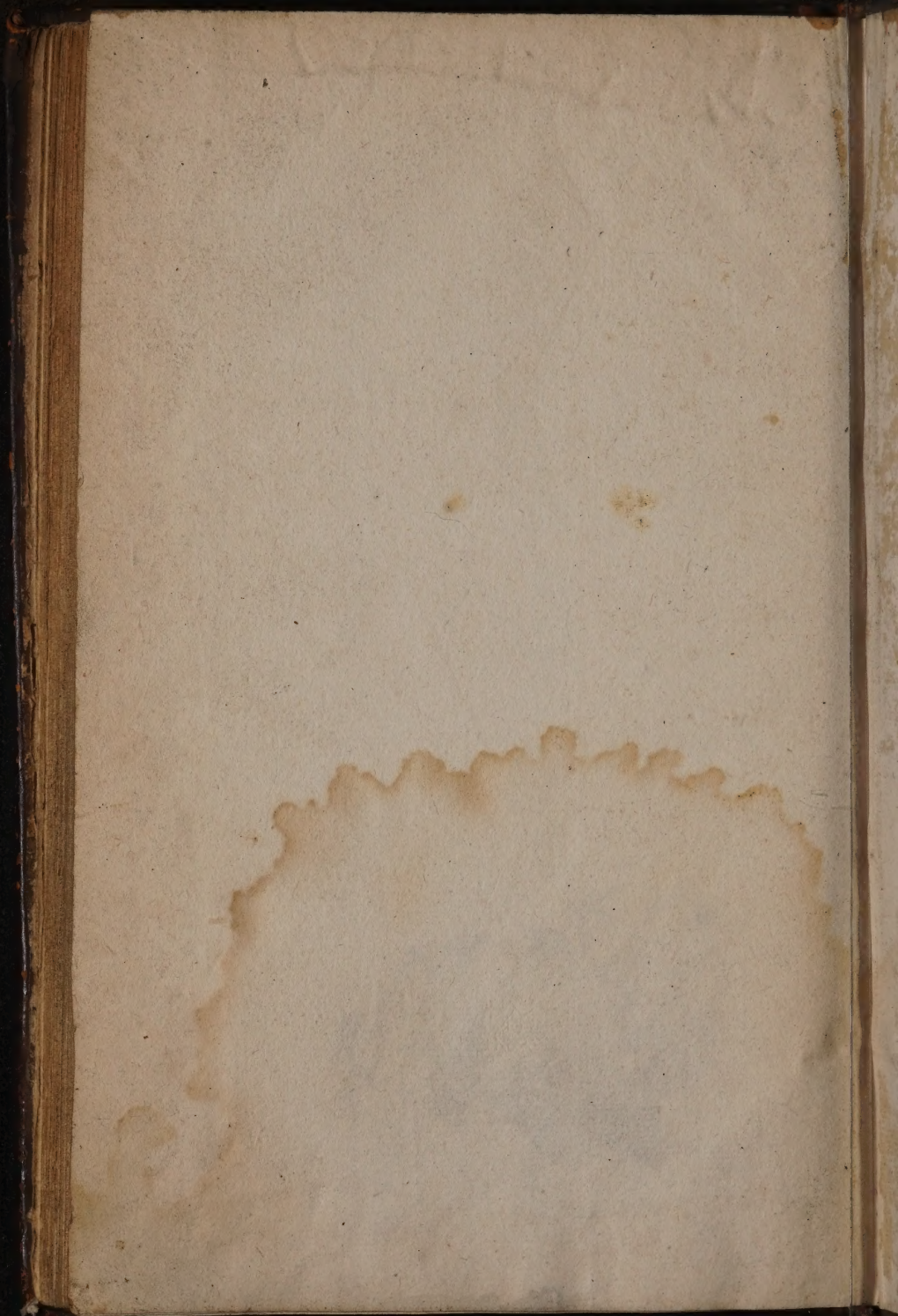
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